DON'T TAKE OUR WORD
But compare THE NEWS
with its contemporaries.
WE GIVE ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME

THE LIMA NEWS.

WATCH THE PRESS COUNTER
Then take a peep at the circulation books and see that NEWS
ADVERTISING PAYS THE BEST.

OL. II. NO. 155. LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1898. PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS / SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS

ARRIVING DAILY

) the United States Volun-bers at Chickamauga Park.

NDAY WAS A QUIET DAY.

n Indiana Comes In.—General Carpenter ssigned to the Command of the First Division.—Col. Colt Does Patrol Duty.

cial to The News:

HICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., y 23.—This has been a quiet day at mp Thomas. The Second Nebraska iment, which reached Chattanooga urday afternoon, arrived Sunday rning and were assigned to the ap ground selected for the First di-ion of the Third corps and the men e been busy getting into their tents ring the day. Only two battalions ived during the day. The Second talion of the Second Nebraska, ich had become separated from the iment at St. Louis, reached here at clock. They came in Sunday over Cincinnati Southern. The belated talion was commanded by Maj. W. Mace.

The First battalion of the 157th In-na infantry arrived in Chattanooga 9 o'clock accompanied by the regi-ntal band of 24 pieces. The bat-ion spent the day on Lookout moun-n and reached the park at 5:30 lock, sleeping under the stars on ttle Hill during the night. As a re-t of the few arrivals the railroad ds which have been enormously gested with loaded and empty cars nearly a week, an opportunity to ar off the tracks and sidings to ke room for the troops that will be to arrive at a lively rate Monday rning was given.

Twenty-five cars of provisions ar-ed Sunday and were stored in the ge warehouses now completed on park grounds near the depot of the lroad company. Fifty-one of the est and most improved ambulances, ilt with a special view to adaptabil-in a hot climate, arrived from rth Bend, Ind., Sunday and will be tributed to the First corps.

The park force of men under the ection of Gen. Boyton was at work day preparing for the engine and mps to be used in piping water from Chickamauga river to the ious camps. It has been defin-ly decided to erect improv-d water works, and a con-ct has been let and all the material lered, the first consignment of pipe iving Sunday. There is no scarcity of ter now, but it is feared some of the lls are from "wet weather" springs, d that later they will dry up and piping of water from the creek d Crawfish Springs is a precaution-measure. Gen. J. S. C. Bates re-ntly ordered to Mobile, left Sunday ht at 8:30 o'clock to take command a brigade at that point.

The work of completing the Third my corps was begun Sunday. Gen. wis H. Carpenter, who arrived Sun-y and reported to Gen. Brooke, has en assigned to the First division of Third corps. The organization so as perfected is as follows:

First brigade, Col. Fred D. Grant mmanding, 14th New York; Lieut. H. L. Kline. Second brigade, Col. rdin, 2nd New York, commanding; New York, Lieut. Col. Loyd; 2nd braska, Col. Bills. The first regi-nt to arrive Sunday night will com-te the brigade.

The Fourth Ohio regiment, under L. Coit, has been assigned to provost ard duty in Chattanooga by order Gen. Brooke, made necessary by the orderly conduct of many of the ung soldiers, who have been guilty many lapses of discipline, in a numr of cases to violence and insulting lies in the street. Col. Coit will be-n his duties Monday.

The four members of the First Mis-ri regiment injured in Saturday's cident, and who were sent to St. ncent's infirmary, are doing well d will be out in a few days.

Gen. B. R. Williston, from the United ates Third artillery, who has been signed to the artillery brigade here, rived Sunday and reported to Gen. ooke. Gen. Williston states that he and his brigade about complete and uipped with the very important ex-otions that they have neither field ns, horses nor ammunition. A rt of these equipments arrived re on Saturday and Gen. illiston hopes to get all needed sup-es by the middle of the week. Gen. eckinridge and staff did not visit e park Sunday for inspection. They ll inspect the Second and Third di-sions Monday and hope to complete eir inspection of all organizations rfected up to Wednesday evening, hen they go to Tampa. The report at Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor was jured in the railroad accident Satur-y is absolutely false. Col. Astor was t even bruised.

Chickamauga, May 23. — Brigadier neral Breckenridge and his staff continuing the work of inspection. ey will remain here for several days fore going to Tampa. General rt, who recently came here from mpa, has been ordered back to that st. The First regiment, District of Columbia, 1,200 strong, arrived this morning. Troops K, B and E, Third United States volunteers, went into camp this morning.

WAR OF CRUELTY.

The Spaniards are Starving the Cubans Into Submission.

New Ministry Will Force the War and Wishes to Evoke the Aid of the Powers.

Special to The News.

Key West, May 23.—The value of the war prizes thus far condemned amounts to $1,500,000. Admiral Sampson's share will reach about $37,000, and the sailors will all get about $200 each.

KEY WEST, May 23.—Gustavo Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, Sunday received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that Gen. Blanco's orders impressing all Cubans into the Spanish army has had the effect of driving many into the insurgent's ranks.

A. Betancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the letter states, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refused absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Senor Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the island they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs: "It is believed here that a conflict between the American war ships and Adm. Cervera's fleet can not be deferred long.

"The new Spanish cabinet desires to force the war to an issue, it is said, with a view to evoking intervention by the European powers as quickly as possible.

"The eternal economic situation of Spain is known to be desperate.

"The British foreign office received Saturday a report of the shooting of a British soldier by a Spanish sentry at Gibraltar. The British soldier is admitted to have been in the wrong in attempting to land on forbidden soil. He was only slightly wounded."

COL. HUNT TO COMMAND.

He Will Replace Brigadier General Burt and Take Charge of the First Volunteers.

CHICKAMAGUA PARK, Ga., May 23.—Col. C. B. Hunt, of the First regiment, is in command of a brigade. Friday orders from the war department required Gen. Burt to report at Tampa, and detached him from command of the First brigade, consisting of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois and Third Wisconsin, Col. Hunt, as senior colonel of the brigade, was notified at once to take command. It is possible that he may remain in command for an indefinite time, and in such case he will remove his headquarters to the spacious tents lately occupied by Gen. Burt and his staff.

Col. Hunt will undoubtedly appoint a new brigade staff should he remain in command of the brigade for any length of time. In such case Capt. Reeder, adjutant of the 1st, would be appointed assistant adjutant general. Friday the 1st was under command of Lieut. Col. Milliken.

Toledo Germans Raise a Regiment.

TOLEDO, O., May 23.—The Germans of this city held a big meeting Sunday afternoon for the purpose of raising a regiment of their countrymen for the war. The books were opened and in a short time enough were recruited to make a battalion. There will be no difficulty in raising a full regiment.

Corner Stone Laid.

POMEROY, O., May 23.—Eight thousand people witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the new Sacred Heart church here Sunday afternoon by Rt. Rev. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, assisted by Rev. J. C. Albright, N. G., of Cincinnati diocese, and Rev. F. X. Specht, of Columbus.

Will Neither Buy Nor Wear French Goods.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., May 23.—Seventy-five women, all of prominent families here, met Saturday afternoon at the Country club where the freely voiced hostility of France to the United States in the Spanish-American trouble was discussed. The upshot of the discussion was that the women resolved to neither buy nor wear French made goods and to discourage merchants whom they patronize from handling French products.

PRESIDENT WON'T TALK.

Senators and Congressmen Are Not Taken in Confidence---General Miles to Go South.

Special to The News:

Washington, May 23. — A number of senators and congressmen who called on the president this morning were seen by a press reporter after the call, but each and every one of them stated that the president would not discuss the situation, and they failed to glean any information regarding the Spanish-American fleets.

General Miles is expected to go south soon, as the nearness of the invasion makes it necessary for him to be either in Tampa or Key West, and from there he will direct all movements of the army. The members of his staff are ready to go, and are only waiting for the word. Preparations for invasion are nearly completed.

ANOTHER RAILROAD FATALITY.

Train Carrying North Carolina Troops Collides With Another and One Private is Killed.

Savannah, Ga., May 23.—Another railroad casuality took place here today and one private was killed in the wreck. A special train bearing several companies of North Carolina troops on the Florida Central collided with a north bound vegetable train early this morning, just south of this city. One private was instantly killed and one is fatally injured, while a number were severely bruised.

CHANGING THEIR TONE.

The Paris Press are Now Praising the Americans and Acting Friendly.

Special to The News:

NEW YORK, May 23.—A dispatch from Paris to the World says:

There are remarkable indications in Paris journals, hitherto inimical, of a complete reversal of the French disposition toward America.

The Gaulois, for example, extols the cleverness with which Adm. Sampson has manoeuvred, taking advantage of his opponent's slowness to effect a junction with Schley and thus enable him to divide the forces into two paris.

M. Jaures, in Petite Republique, writes in the same strain of America's "Admirable attack and defense, which have been directed with energy and life." M. Jaures derides Spain for allowing herself to be made the sport of clericalism and militarism.

There is also a strong article in the Echo De Paris, signed "Henry Bauer," calling French hostility to her ancient friends and clients beyond the Atlantic foolish and illogical.

"France," the writer says, "is naturally drawn to America as a republic, and should not give way to sudden tenderness for Spain."

On the other hand, Henry Fouquier, in the Dixneuvieme Siecle, writes in a vein hardly short of insulting to American women for their alleged snobbishness in seeking to make out a long line of aristocratic ancestors.

STEAMER ARDANOMOHOR.

A British Vessel Brought Into Key West After Running the Blockade.

Special to The News.

Key West, May 23.—The British steamer Ardanomohor was brought here by a prize crew from Osceola this morning. She was caught last night leaving the Cuban coast and a large cargo of cattle which she had on board several weeks ago while here, is now missing.

The crew refuse to give any information regarding themselves.

TRUANT OFFICER

Will be Elected at To-night's Meeting of the Board of Education.

At the meeting of the board of education tonight, among other things to be considered will be the election of a truant officer. Mr. Povenmire, who has ably served the board in this capacity for several years and R. A. Hickey, a former member of the school board, are candidates for the position.

ANOTHER BARK CAPTURED.

American Warship Takes in a Spaniard Six Miles North of San Juan.

Special to The News:

St. Thomas, May 23.—An American warship captured a Spanish bark six miles north of San Juan, and the prize was towed north to Key West.

TO GO SOUTH.

Orders Issued for Troops in Three States to Move to Chickamauga.

Special to the NEWS.

Washington, May 23.—Orders have been issued for the 32d Michigan, the 22d Kansas and the 2d Kentucky regiments to go south at once and go into camp at Chickamauga. The government denies that there has been any protest from the Italian government regarding the ineffectiveness of the Cuban blockade.

Secretary Long announces he will probably give out some important news this evening.

SPANISH SIGNALS

Are Being Seen all Along the Cuban Coast and the Fleet Must be in the Neighborhood.

Special to The News:

Key West, May 23.—The Oregon arrived here this morning to take on coal and ammunition. She reports that lighthouse flash lights are being used all along the Cuban coast, and that they are thought to be signals to the Spanish fleet, so from this it is presumed that Admiral Cervera is still in the neighborhood.

AN UNKNOWN CRAFT.

Chased Fifteen Miles by the Hornet, but She Was Lost.

Special to The News:

Key West, May 23.—The U. S. yacht Hornet, while doing guard duty last night, chased a large unknown craft 15 miles out from Sandkey light. The stranger doused her lights and slipped away in the darkness. There was a heavy wind, almost resembling a tornado, off the Cuban coast last night.

FOOD DUTY REMITTED.

Special to The News:

Madrid, May 23.—The Spanish government has officially announced the remittance on the duty of food supplies for Cuba.

UNION PACIFIC SOLD.

A Branch Bought in by the Bondholders at New York This Morning.

Special to The News:

New York, May 23.—A railroad deal that may mean a great deal to the northwest was consummated here this morning, when the bondholders committee of the Union Pacific purchased the central branch of that road.

Dewey Day in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Cincinnati did itself proud Saturday afternoon and evening by celebrating Adm. Dewey's great victory at Manila. One of the largest parades ever seen in the city was the feature in the afternoon. In the evening a representation of the battle was given on the river by the boats in the harbor.

THE INVASION.

In All Probability Our Troops Will Land Today.

THE CUBAN VOLUNTEERS

Will be the First to Go—They Will be Sent Out From Tampa and Others Will Follow.

Special to The News.

CHICAGO, May 23.—A special to the Record from Macon, Ga., says:

Unless some accident has befallen the United States transport Florida there are now United States volunteer troops on the island of Cuba, or they will be there within a few hours. From accurate information obtained here Sunday it can be stated as a fact that the first expedition toward Cuban soil has started and the outlook is for a successful trip.

"Wednesday, May 18, the United States transport Florida left Port Tampa with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago. It was thought best to send these men, as they speak Spanish and are more acquainted with the topography of the country which it is proposed to invade. It can not be learned what United States officers accompanied the regiment of volunteers. If this expedition is a success other troops will be rushed into the island as soon as possible."

OFF AT LAST.

The Charleston With Supplies for Adm. Dewey in Manila Bay Left San Francisco Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:30 Sunday morning aftering having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon straits and past the docks on the northern frontage of the city. Every steam vessel in the harbor blew an revoir to Capt. Glass and his crew. None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the Presidio was tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her bon voyage. They lined the beach for a mile and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Dewey's triumph. The Charleston's big siren answered the boys on the beach time and again and the whistling was heard from one end of the city to the other. Never has a war vessel leaving this harbor received such a sendoff as was given the Charleston, which was the first of the American fleet to be built on the Pacific coast. She was launched from the Union iron works in this city ten years ago, and was one of the "nest eggs" of the present American navy.

CHARACTERISTIC APPEAL.

Residence of Senator Mason Robbed of Valuable Jewelry—The Senator Asks for His Watch and Pin.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Saturday night the residence of Senator William Mason, of Illinois, 1432 Chapin street, this city, was entered by burglars and jewelry to the value of nearly $4,000 was stolen. Not a clew to either the burglars or the jewelry has been obtained. Sunday evening Senator Mason issued to the burglars a characteristic appeal which he hopes will be heeded. It is as follows:

"To the gentlemen who robbed my house last night:

"I will pay in cash more than any one else for the watch and pin you took last night and give you my word of honor that you shall not be prosecuted for the taking of them. The pin has a portrait of my little son who died years ago and it was, as was also the watch, a present to me. You can communicate with me by mail or in person and you can rely absolutely on my promise not to prosecute.

"WILLIAM MASON."

Thirteen-Inch Projectiles.

READING, Pa., May 23.—On rush telegram from Washington the Carpenter steel works late Saturday night sent 150 13-inch projectiles destined for Sampson's fleet. These weigh 1,200 pounds each and will go through any thing Spanish afloat. Over eight hundred projectiles of somewhat smaller size were on hand and they were sent Monday to San Francisco for Dewey at Manila. The 13-inch projectiles are popularly known as "McKinley's peacemakers."

Will Be Ready in November.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 23.—If the first-class battle ships Kearsarge and Kentucky are not in fighting trim by November 1, it will not be the fault of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. Both of these ships destined to be queens of world's navies are now being rushed to completion.

IT WAS A GAME OF SELL.

Positively No Information Regarding the Fleets Has Been Received at the Departments.

Special to The News.

Washington, May 23—The army and navy departments have not as yet received any news, despite the great Sunday scoop of the newspapers. It can be stated that there was absolutely no foundation in the story as published in the Sunday morning dailies. It is not known just where Sampson is as he has not communicated with the departments. Wiser heads have concluded that nothing unusual has transpired, and nothing of a startling nature has been received at the departments. News is hourly expected of an encounter.

OVER THE STATE.

A Man Found Dead in the Canal at Defiance.

Bellefountaine Man Slashed by Ruffians—Ohio Being Stocked With Pheasants.

Found Dead in a Canal.

DEFIANCE, O., May 23.—The dead body of Fred Deatrick was found in the canal three miles south of this city Sunday afternoon. A bullet hole in his right temple and the finding of a pistol has led many to believe that he was foully dealt with, while others think he committed suicide. He had been in a despondent mood since the death of his child, about six weeks ago. He left his home Wednesday night, and his whereabouts was unknown until the body was found. Deceased was highly connected here, and was the son of ex-Mayor J. F. Deatrick, and leaves a widow and three children.

An Unusual Suit.

AKRON, O., May 23.—The unusual incident of an assignee suing one of the men who assigned to him is a feature of an action commenced in the common pleas court here. W. H. Carter, assignee of the J. F. Seiberling Co. sues J. F. Seiberling for $173,899.38, claimed due on Seiberling's account with the company, of which he was president, and which went to the wall two years ago.

Hon. Reuben P. Cannon Dead.

RAVENNA, O., May 23.—Hon. Reuben P. Cannon, who was 80 years of age, and representative from Portage county in the legislature two terms, being first elected in 1867, is dead at his home in Aurora township. He was the father of the law which built the agricultural college at Columbus, now the Ohio state university, and was elected president of the state board of agriculture in 1875.

Slashed By Ruffians.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., May 23.—C. H. Fetter, W. D. Quigley and Floyd Crandall, all fireman on the Indianapolis division of the Big Four, were badly cut Saturday night by three colored men. The Negroes, who used their razors with such telling effect escaped. The railroad men had attempted to shield a one-armed man from the ruffians when assaulted.

Drunken Man Fatally Shot.

BUCYRUS, O., May 23.—J. K. Hughey, an old soldier, giving his home as Toledo, while slightly under the influence of liquor went into the cellar of a farmer named Cheney. Hughey got something to eat and started out. Cheney had heard him, and securing his shotgun met him at the cellar stairs and fired a charge of shot into his body. Hughey will die.

Died at the Age of 96 Years.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 23.—Aden Haynes, aged 96 years, the oldest man in the city died Sunday. Deceased has 52 grandchildren, 18 great grandchildren and one great grandchild living. Until three weeks ago he worked at his trade of harness making.

Lost His Left Hand.

NELSONVILLE, O., May 23.—John Shannon, aged 24 years, while dropping cars at the new Pittsburgh Coal Co. was caught between the cars and dragged, and was forced to sacrifice his left hand to keep from being cut to pieces.

Fatal Accident at Lorain.

LORAIN, O., May 23.—During a celebration of the supposed naval victory Saturday night a hose cart in a procession ran over two men. Peter Snyder is dead and another man, whose name is unknown, is dying.

Fatally Injured By Lightning.

MARION, O., May 23.—During a thunderstorm at Martel, this county, Mrs. George Churchill, an aged lady, was struck by lightning and fatally injured while sitting by her stove. The stove was demolished.

Burglars at Washington C. H.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., May 23.—Saturday night burglars entered Frank L. Stetson's residence, securing his gold watch, diamond ring and eight dollars. At Mrs. Dray's residence they got $37 in money.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SNAKES OF THE VERDIGRIS.

A Queer Meal Provided For a Score of Razorback Hogs In Kansas.

"He's a mean snake, the water moccasin — cottonmouths we call them in Kansas, because the inside of his mouth is white like cotton," said J. F. Hildreth, once of Lawrence, Kan. "He's meaner than the rattlesnake, for he strikes without warning, and if he is not so deadly it is because he is smaller—can't load his poison gland up with so much venom. He is bad enough, lying round as he does in paths in the swamps, and in southern rivers wherever a log lies partly in the water you are likely to find a pair of moccasins sunning themselves upon it.

"I got an idea of the number of these reptiles that can inhabit a stretch of riverside by what I saw once down in the Verdigris valley, in southeastern Kansas. It was 30 years ago, before the country thereabout was much settled by white people. It was in the early spring, and I was there with a wagon taking up young trees for transplanting. I had a negro boy with me for helper, and one day, as I jogged my horses along the river bank, looking out as I drove for likely saplings, I sent the boy to dig up a young tree that stood by a ledge jutting into the valley about 50 yards from the water. He started, but stopped when he got near the ledge.

"'Golly, boss, I dasn't go dar!' he called to me. 'De place is plumb squirmin wif snakes.'

"A negro dreads a snake as much as a monkey does and is apt to take fright at a false alarm. But I thought I would go up and see what the boy had found. I left the team and went to where he was, and—well, there were snakes, as he said, and to spare. Such a sight I had never seen or imagined. In the face of the ledge was a deep crevice, and, the day being warm, the cottonmouths that had denned up there through the winter were crawling out into the warmth of the sun. Most of them, on coming out from the ledge, crawled to join their fellows in a great ball of snakes that had formed on the ground a few paces from the crevice. It was as large as a half bushel basket. Others of the snakes were lying about on the ground and were hardly to be distinguished among the dead leaves. The boy and I picked up sticks and stones and for a full half hour pelted the ball of snakes. They did not try to get away, but as often as one of our missiles struck among them every head would dart out and the mouths open white, 'jese like a cotton field at pickin time,' the boy said, and he expressed it precisely.

"The young negro got a scare that spoiled his fun for a bit. He picked up what he thought was a dead stick and dropped it with a yell as it bent up toward his hand, opening up white at the end as it did so. Luckily he had taken it by the right end, and the snake, being half torpid, did not strike at once with its fangs, so the boy was able to let it go in time to save himself. We killed a considerable number of the snakes, as we could tell by their being cast out of the ball by the others as fast as they were disabled.

"At last we left off our snake killing and went on. A half mile up the creek a score or more of razorback hogs were rooting among the trees for last year's mast. Seeing them, the idea occurred to me of starting them down the river bank to the ledge, for there is nothing that a southern hog likes better to eat than a snake. As for its venom, he pays no attention whatever to it, being apparently poison proof. The boy and I left the wagon and with some trouble drove the hogs down to the ledge. After the foremost came to where the snakes were they did not need any driving. To make the story short, in a very few minutes they cleared the ground of all the snakes in sight and were nosing about the ledge for more. I reckon that the crop of cottonmouths must have been thin the next summer along the Verdigris."—New York Sun.

The Trapdoor Spider.

One of the most singular specimens of insect life is the trapdoor spider of Jamaica. His burrow is lined with silk and closed by a trapdoor with a hinge. The door exactly fits the entrance to the burrow and when closed so precisely corresponds with the surrounding earth that it can hardly be distinguished even when its position is known. It is a strange sight to see the earth open, a little lid raised, some hairy legs protrude and gradually the whole form of the spider show itself. These spiders generally hunt for food by night, and in the daytime they are very chary of opening the door of their domicile, and if the trap be raised from the outside, they run to the spot, hitch the claws of their forefeet in the lining of the burrow and so resist with all their might. The strength of the spider is wonderfully great in proportion to its size.

TRAVEL A PLEASURE THEN.

Reminiscences of the Days of Missouri River Steamboating.

"Few people appreciate the fact that between 1850 and 1860 an enormous traffic was carried on by steamboat on the Missouri river between St. Louis and Kansas City," said W. R. Bernard of Westport the other day. "It will probably surprise you when I tell you that there were 52 packets regularly plying between St. Louis and Kansas City, and some even as far north as Council Bluffs. This does not include the transients, which, during the summer months, went sometimes as far as the Yellowstone.

"Those were great old days then," continued Mr. Bernard as he heaved a sigh, as if he regretted that they were gone forever. "Nowadays people traveling think it is a great hardship if they do not make the trip between here and St. Louis in 12 hours, but in those days it was different. Travel was truly a pleasure, and time was no particular object. The packets I speak of were veritable floating palaces, as far as the passengers' comfort was concerned. Their capacity averaged from 300 to 400 passengers, and each had a band of musicians aboard. On summer nights the passengers would dance, and you can imagine that such a pleasure under the conditions would be entrancing. The packets were not as large as those used on the Mississippi, but they were just as fine."

"How much freight could be carried on an average boat?" was asked.

"I should judge that 400 tons would be an average load. You see, at that time Westport was the outfitting point for the entire southwestern country, even as far down as Chihuahua, Mexico, and there was a great deal of freight billed through from the east by way of St. Louis. Along the river there were quite a number of live, busy little towns, which were notable landing points for hemp, tobacco and the like, which are now either gone out of existence or are mere villages. For instance, there is Rocheport, which is nothing but a memory; Sibley, of no importance whatever, and Parkville and Weston are of the same sort. Glasgow, Boonville, Waverly and Lexington were prominent river points."

"What was the passenger fare charged between here and St. Louis, Mr. Bernard?"

"From $10 to $12 one way; not so very much when it is taken into consideration that on the down trip three days were necessary and the passengers were fed upon a fare that would cost at least $2.50 a day at any St. Louis hotel. Coming back, it took four days. The service on these packets was most excellent. A small army of trained servants waited upon the tables, which were furnished with the finest linen and service. The quality of the cooking was proverbially good. In this day of rapid living I doubt that such excellent mode of pleasant travel would be appreciated. Travel then meant pleasure, whereas today the object is largely to make fast time."

"What has become of all those boats?" inquired the reporter.

"I really don't know. Probably gone the way of all other things perishable. The old Arabia went down near Parkville. That disposes of one. Then there is the Twilight, which went down near Napoleon. Perhaps the most serious and shocking fate which befell a Missouri river packet was that of the Saluda, which blew up at Lexington in the spring of 1860. The river was rising rapidly, and west of Lexington there is a bend in the river, and after several ineffectual attempts to round it the boat fell back and put on a full head of steam, only to be blown up, completely destroying it and killing 200 Mormons who were on their way to Independence. The safe, perfectly intact, was blown to the crest of the hill, 350 feet away. What has really become of all the boats I cannot say, but these three fatal ones furnished the most notable of packet traffic mishaps."—Kansas City Times.

The Dago.

In this country the Italian is the typical "dago" because he is the only familiar representative of the dark skinned nations of Latin Europe. It is the Spaniard, however, whose language furnished this slang name for the men of the Mediterranean countries who come to the United States.

One of the most familiar names borne by Spaniards is "Diego." It serves nearly as well as John in this country as a typical name for a boy or man. English sailors long ago came to know Spaniards as "dagoes" because "dago" was about as near as they could handily come to "Diego."—Cleveland Leader.

A Pessimist.

Bobby—Papa, what's a pessimist?

Papa—A pessimist is a person who can't enjoy his dinner today because he is afraid the coffee may be muddy tomorrow.—Chicago News.

Turgenef's Admiration For Dickens.

Literary jealousies are (heaven knows) distressing enough in themselves; they are most distressing, not in themselves, but as symptomatic. And whenever a young author begins to bore you with peevish disparagement of his fellows you may pity him even more than you pity yourself, for he is unconsciously parading the first and all but infallible indication of intellectual barrenness. That querulous note foredooms him. It is the buzz of the predestinate drone. Conversely, it is the first sign of usefulness that it recognizes and is attracted by usefulness. Except by this simple truth you will find it hard to explain, for instance, Turgenef's enthusiasm for Dickens. What attraction, you will ask yourself, could the creator of such characters as Neshdanoff and Bazarof find in the creator of such characters as Mr. Pickwick and the Cheeryble brothers; the mild and melancholy Slav in the cheery, vigorous British optimist? Roudine and Mr. Micawber are, each in his way, studies of the sanguine, unpractical temperament which feeds on its own illusions. But the mere collocation of the two names raises a smile. The two stand as wide apart as the poles, and can only, you would say, have come from imaginations as wide apart as the poles. Turgenef's whole theory of his art was a point blank denial of Dickens' whole theory. And yet Turgenef's admiration of Dickens was fervent and constant. "It does not matter," somewhere observes Mr. Birrell, "what the little poets do, but great ones should never pass one another without a royal salute."—A. T. Quiller-Couch in Pall Mall Gazette.

Disappearing Guns.

The disappearing carriages are built in accordance with any one of a number of mechanical principles, but, whatever system be employed, the practical operation is the same. In front of the gun is an immense shield of sand and concrete presenting no projection or angles which would reveal its location. Behind this the gun lies hidden. It is loaded, given the proper elevation and direction, rises, discharges its projectile and the recoil returns it to its hidden position.

To test the value of such mountings, the English conducted experiments at Portland in 1885. A pit was dug in the natural slope of a hill, and in this pit a wooden model of a large gun was mounted upon a disappearing carriage. It was arranged to appear for half a minute at intervals of three minutes, emit a puff of smoke and disappear. The Hercules at 800 yards fired in ten minutes 6,910 rounds from the machine guns and 29 rounds from its six pounders. The gun stuck at the seventh minute and could not be hauled down. In spite of this it was struck only 16 times and had it been steel the effect would have been simply to scratch the paint. Besides this, twenty-eight 10-inch shells were fired at it from a distance of 2,500 yards, and no hits were made, the shell striking from 300 yards short to 300 yards over and from 120 yards left to 130 yards right. This was under circumstances unfavorable to the gun, since it did not return the fire. A fixed gun subjected to a similar test was struck over 200 times.—Collier's Weekly.

A Young Housekeeper.

"Have you two or three nice beef tongues?" asked the new housekeeper.

"Not today, ma'am," replied the butcher, "but I can order them for you. How many did you say you wanted?"

"Two or three."

"Whole tongues?"

"Yes, sir."

"You must have made a mistake. Have you any idea of the size of a beef tongue? I know there are only two in your family, and I can't see how you could eat all that."

"I want three whole beef tongues."

"Very well, ma'am; you know your own business best. But perhaps you want them pickled or in brine?"

"I said I wanted them fresh. Have them by tomorrow, please."

That night the young housewife confessed to her husband. "I made a mistake, of course. I thought a beef tongue was about the same size as my own tongue. But I wasn't going to admit to that man that I didn't know anything about housekeeping. I wouldn't even ask him how much the three tongues would cost. I'll buy them tomorrow if it bankrupts us, and then I'll never trade with that impertinent man again."—Buffalo Express.

A Remarkable Poster.

The posters of "Julius Cæsar" that are decorating some of the London boardings contain probably the most remarkable evidence of the prescience of the Romans that has ever been recorded. On the right hand side of the sheet is a coin, intended to be Roman. It bears a head, under which is the name "Julius Cæsar," while surmounting it is the date B. C. 48. Evidently the Roman mint had prophetic powers denied to similar institutions in a later age.—London Chronicle.

Advice.

Winkle—I wonder what becomes of all the boys who leave the country and enter the great struggle of life in the city?

Kinkle—They make big fortunes, and then lie back in their easy chairs and advise country boys to stick to the farm.—New York Weekly.

Five is the great sacred Chinese number. There are five virtues, five colors (yellow, white, green, red and black), five household gods, five planets (Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury), five ranks of nobility, five tastes, five cardinal points (the middle, east, west, south and north respectively), and five tones.

On the average, and taking England and Wales, one person in 73 is a Smith, one in 76 a Jones, one in 115 a Williams, one in 148 a Taylor, one in 162 a Davies, and one in 174 a Brown.

THE SCHEME WENT ASTRAY.

An Easy Way to Get Your Ten Acre Lot Dug Up.

A curious sight met my gaze as I turned into the road that leads to Covina. In a ten acre lot there were about 100 men and women of all ages and sizes working with feverish haste tearing and uprooting the ground.

The only party who did not appear to be excited was an old man seated on a bowlder in the shade of a pepper tree, calmly smoking a corncob pipe.

"Howdy, stranger?" he exclaimed as he removed his pipe. "Yer rather late, but hit ain't been found yet, so if yer wanter start in ye kin."

"What hasn't been found?"

"Them yaller boys, stranger. Thar's $100,000 out thar in thet yer field."

"How did it git there?"

"Hit wuz planted thar by the old Spanish fathers over 200 years ago, an hit's all in $20 gold boys, an hit goes ter the man who finds hit."

"Nonsense! Don't you know that there wasn't such a thing as a $20 goldpiece in those days?"

The old man grinned at me and then said:

"I see thet yer on, stranger, but don't give hit away. Yer see, thet ten acres belongs ter me, an I wanter put spuds in hit, so I jes' started thet yer yarn ter git the field dug up. I reckon thet hit will all be dug up by sundown."

I smiled and rode on.

In the evening I passed the same spot again. The excitement seemed to have increased and centered on one spot in the middle of the field. A huge bonfire lighted up the scene, and the dirt was flying in all directions.

As I was watching the novel scene I was hailed by the old man from a spot near by. I walked over to him and discovered that he was tied to a tree.

"For Gawd's sake, untie me, stranger!" he cried.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

"Matter?" whined the old man. "The matter is thet I'm an old fule! After ye left this mornin I got to worryin fer fear they wouldn't git the place dug up before sundown, so I went over an added another hundred thousan ter sorter cheer them up.

"Waal, darn my hide, while I wuz a-hoppin eround thar a-wavin my arms an a-shoutin to them ter work faster I lost a $20 goldpiece, an one of them fules found hit, an hit set the whole lot plump crazy, an I wuz the craziest of 'em all a-tryin ter make them believe thet thet yaller boy wuz mine.

"Furst I tried argument, but they wouldn't listen. Then I tried swearin, but they wouldn't listen ter thet. Then I tried foutin, but they hadn't time ter fout, so they tied me ter this tree. Stranger, they've got a hole over yonder thet's 50 feet deep an goin deeper every minute an only Gawd knows when they are goin ter stop.

"They've ruined the field, an they've ruined me, 'cause thet yaller boy wuz all I had. But, stranger, I ain't told ye the worst yet. I thought thet my ole woman needed a little exercise, so I didn't let her in on the scheme, an she's over yander ez crazy ez the rest, a-clutchin an clawin at the dirt like a wild hyena. An when night came she went an sot fire ter the house, so thet they could hev a light ter work by!

"Stranger, I'm a ruined man, an if the old woman gits on ter the scheme I'll be a dead one! Fer Gawd's sake, untie me, so thet I kin leave the country!"

I untied him, and he started down the road on a clean jump, and for aught I know he is running yet.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Queer Things to Pump.

There are sometimes brought up by centrifugal pumps—which are used for dredging, for pumping up coal from sunken vessels and for various other purposes—things that seem strange to be handled even by such pumps as these, designed to pump coal, and so on. An 8 inch centrifugal pump used by a wrecking company of this city to pump coal with has brought up a piece of pig iron weighing 36 pounds.

A pump with a 28 inch suction used in dredging at the Mississippi river jetties brought up two mushroom anchors, one of them weighing 80 pounds. It brought up ends of spiles 12 inches in diameter and 28 inches long. It pumped up sharks. A part of one pumped up on one occasion was 5 feet long.

Another 8 inch pump used for coal pumped up pieces of board 15 inches long and a car coupling 12 inches long.

Large pumps used in dredging in the improvement of New York harbor brought up cannon balls and various other heavy objects, including the end of a tall shaft weighing 76 pounds.—New York Sun.

A Right to Bloom.

Mr. Spokes — What blooming cheeks Nellie Fosdick has!

Mr. Spykes—She is the flower of the family.—Detroit Free Press.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS GUIDE.

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LAUNDRIES.

Lawlor's Hand Laundry. Hand work only at regular prices. 120 East Elm. Phone 290

LIMA SAW WORKS.

T. Beard & Son repair all kinds of saws, lawn mowers and light machinery. Corner Elm and Main streets.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12 over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 323 North Main.

STANDARD GRAVEL ROOFING

Has been doing duty on the best buildings in the "gas belt" for the past ten to fifteen years. Cheapest and best roof in the world. Reference, any bank or business firm in Anderson, Ind. The Geo. P. Epperson Co., 123 East High St. A. A. Williams, Manager.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 296.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonalk, the Tailor. Telephone for Coatatorium. No. 406 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 118 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WALL PAPER.

We have plenty at prices lower than last year. Call and see how cheap. R. E. Ogden, 126 South Central avenue. Bell 'phone 339.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

P. A. Kahle, Attorney at Law. Room 1, Collins Block, northwest corner Public Square, Lima O.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

BARBER SHOP.

Barber shop and bath rooms, corner Market and Elizabeth streets, presented by Kabel & Frees, Lima, Ohio.

BEAUTY PARLORS.

Mrs. E. B. Platee. Shampooning and hair dressing a specialty. Facial massage enhances beauty. Massage of the scalp beautifies the hair. Bowdle Block, over Francis' shoe store.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

The cheapest and best Buggy and Harness store in Lima. 121 West High street. W. R. Germann, Salesman.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 12.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

Milk Station and Country Produce. Everything freshest and best. Lowest cash prices guaranteed. Good country butter a specialty. H. S. Tidd, 208 East North St. 2-1lin2

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 138 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

PITY YOUR WIFE

If she has to do the baking, and make life easier for her by buying your

...BREAD...

OF **STOLZENBACH & CO.**

THE HOME RESTAURANT

134 W. HIGH ST.

Opposite Post Office.

The Best 15 Cent Meal in the City.

SUNDAY DINNERS A SPECIALTY.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy.

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. In sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

T RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. w191y

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897, at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH.

No.		
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:32 a m
11	" except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	9:15 a m
1	leaves "	9:41 a m
5	arrives "	12:20 p m
5	leaves "	12:35 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:08 p m
13	arrives except Sunday	9:25 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves	7:45 a m

NORTH.

No.		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	5:55 a m
6	arrives "	12:25 p m
6	leaves "	12:40 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:28 p m
4	leaves "	4:33 p m
10	arrives "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
60	" " leaves	7:48 a m
62	" " arrives	10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect March 6, 1898.

EAST FROM LIMA.

No.		
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
36.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m

WEST FROM LIMA.

No.		
15.	Daily	2:10 a m
5.	Daily	3:33 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	2:50 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897

WEST.

No.		
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:35 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m

EAST.

No.		
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

GOING NORTH.

No.		
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11:35 a.m
2	Daily	6:25 a.m

GOING SOUTH.

No.		
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:17 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:42 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a.m

ERIE R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897.

WEST.

No.		DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:15 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
81	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m

EAST.

No.		
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:30 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:49 a m
82	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

G. E. BLUEM. | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

After All's Said and Done

It's goods and prices that keep a business moving. It's goods and prices that give activity to this store at all times.

It's goods and prices that will move many of the following lots during the next few days.

Suppose you note the prices, then come and investigate the goods. You'll find many a bargain surprise awaiting you. Try to be among the first.

Sale of Silk Remnants.

We've gone through the Silk Stock and have carfully weeded out all the lengths under 5 yards. They embrace every style and weave. You'll find them spread out on our silk counter, all marked in plain figures. Want to close them out quick and these prices will do it. Many waist lengths among them. All Silk Remnants to be sold at HALF PRICE during this sale.

Black Silk Grenadines

At 75c and $1.00 per yard that are bargains.

Muslin Underwear Sale....

NIGHT ROBES.

Ten dozen of Ladies' Muslin Night Robes in ten different styles, in all sizes from 14 to 17, nicely made. tucked, lace trimmed, and not one of them is worth less than $1.25 — some are worth even more—all of which will be put on sale to-day for

98 Cents Each.

It may be well for you to see these gowns. If you do you are apt to want two or more of them as they are a good bargain.

Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

For the next few days we will have on sale a lot of choice Dress Goods both in black and colors. Our spring Dress Goods trade was big and it made for us a good many Remnants, which we will now close out at ONE-HALF of their regular selling price. Take advantage of these bargains.

Liberty Satins.

In all shades. A splendid fabric for trimmings.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

THE DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

LABOR LORE.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

Do not forget this saying, boys. The railroads consolidate to secure strength, so as to more effectually gain from the people by advancing tariff rates. The bankers combine and raise a large corruption fund to keep their agents in the lobbies of the national capitol to control the actions of our congressmen. The speculators combine and form a pool so as to control our products and make a big profit for themselves. The manufacturers have stood by each other and declined to employ men who have gone out on a strike and refused to accept the terms of a brother manufacturer. Leading men in all political parties combine, and by so doing control the action of their party and control your vote. Men meet in political convention and combine and nominate their man as a candidate for office. It is this union of strength that gives one party or the other control of the government. No one man can elect a president, but a majority of the great army of voters must unite to elect.

Then, why listen to the silly talk from your enemies, about losing your individuality by joining a labor organization? There is no labor organization on God's earth that asks you to become the slave to it that you have long been to your political parties. Talk about freedom of action and God given rights. Why are you not allowed to vote against your party, even if on the other side your best friend, your father or your brother is nominated.

Did you ever think of these things, brothers, that you throw away your boasted freedom and vote for men you had no hand in nominating, vote for men you know to be corrupt, because your party nominated them?

The mysteries of the problems that organized labor is endeavoring to elucidate have been of long standing and cannot be made plain to the masses in any case, but when the beautiful sunlight of wisdom and discretion shall be permitted to shine unobstructed in the hearts of the people, the reason will assert itself and supply the basis for the orderly adjustment of all differences that environ us on every side.

Let this principle be applied to all business relations and you will have a spirit of mutual concession, the rights and privileges of all preserved, and the people at peace with each other.

This method of proceedure between master and man without regard to any disparity in wealth or station in life, will finally prove the true solution of the problems which are of such vital importance to the toilers of our beloved country in this age of reason.

Notes.

It is a well conceded fact that Leiter has been the cause of the 5c loaves to be made lighter by his cornering the wheat supply of the country. Gambling in bread stuffs is more injurious to the people's happiness and comfort than the war.

All union barbers of the city are requested to be at their hall this evening as promptly at 8 o'clock as they can conveniently get there. Business of importance to the membership. It is also the desire to have a unanimity of action on the time for closing on Desoration Day. Let all brother barbers be on hand as soon as possible after shop hours. Meeting will be held at Baney & Sheppard's shop.

By order of S. J. LOBER, Pres.

The labor department of THE NEWS will hereafter be run under the caption of "Labor Lore." We are pleased that the working men have taken an interest in this department of THE NEWS, and the labor editor will do his level best to make it one of the most interesting features in this newsy independent publication. Any articles of interest pertaining to labor will be accepted and given place in these columns, but they must be short, respectful in tone and written on one side of the paper only, with the full name of the author, who may, if he pleases assume a fictitious name for publication.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEET.

And Elect Following Directors and Officers of Lima Machine Works.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Lima Locomotive and Machine company, the following board of directors and officers were elected:

Directors—J W Van Dyke, T T Mitchell, H L Brice, S S Wheeler, George Marsh, Ira Carnes and Mrs. Frederick Agerter.

Officers—George Marsh, president; T T Mitchell, vice-president; D E Harlen, secretary and treasurer, and W C Mitchell, general manager.

May Musical Festival, Cincinnati, O., May 24-28, 1898.

For the above occasion agents of the C. H. & D. Ry., at Winton Place, Indianapolis, Lima, Celina, Chillicothe, and intermediate stations, will sell tickets at one and one-third fares for the round trip, good going May 24th to 25th, inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning up to and including May 30th, 1888.

Ladies of W. V. R. U. will meet at their hall Tuesday afternoon, May 24, at 1 o'clock, to finish quilt.

LIDA MYERS, President.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

OHIO SOLDIERS

Seeking State Pay for Their Work Before Mustering.

A dispatch from Columbus says: "Quartermaster G. B. Donavin, of the Fourth O. V. I., arrived here from Chickamauga today in the interest of the members of that regiment, and, in fact of the entire Ohio soldiery now in the field. The men are indignant at the information that they are to receive but $13 a month for the time preceding the mustering of them into the United States service.

"Quartermaster Donavin called upon Adjutant General Axline with reference to the matter, but that official could give him no satisfaction, as nothing definite has been heard from the government, except the report already mentioned, to the effect that it will pay the men from the time they left their homes. Quartermaster Donavin thinks that the state ought to make up the difference between the $13 a month and the $2 a day, if the government is to pay the soldiers."

The Destructive English Sparrow.

I once saw a single pugnacious little house wren engage a whole flock of English sparrows. He was more than a match for three or four of them; but in the end, I regret to say, he was killed outright before my eyes. This is the only instance of the kind I have ever seen. A lady friend tells me that a Baltimore oriole started to build his wonderful pensile nest last season in an apple tree near her home and that the English sparrows made bitter war upon him and his house. She watched the struggle one evening, and the next morning, the oriole not appearing, she went into her garden and found him lying dead under the apple tree, with his head pecked open. I have often been witness to the violent interference by them in the nest building of robins and orioles, and, outnumbered as our native birds are, they always relinquish their task. Here is a problem. A report presented to us by the department of agriculture shows that a single pair of English sparrows may in a single decade bring into existence 275,710,983,698 decendants. What is to become of our beautiful native song birds when the English sparrow swarms over the land? As yet, except immediately around the farmhouses, this offensive bird is not often seen in the country districts. — Lynn T. Sprague in Outing.

Smoke the "Zenn," equal to a 10c. cigar. tf

A HOT TIME

At Wapak Tomorrow and the Gang Following.

GEORGE A. MARSHALL

The Only Logical Candidate and He'll Win in a Walk—What a Friend Tells Gordon.

The old song will express the climatic conditions at Wapak, tomorrow and everything is working to show that it will be a hot time in earnest.

Congressman George A. Marshall arrived from Washington Saturday and the Wapak gang is weakening. Gordon is in a hot stew and having night sweats worrying what is to become of him after making such a bold stand against Marshall. There is but one wind blowing and that wind is all in the direction of Marshall. The present congressman will be re-nominated to succeed himself and the followers of the Auglaize "hog combine" are seeking to get under shelter. With the arrival of Marshall things politically have changed and this change is not in favor of the combine. To show just how the land lays we reproduce a letter found on the streets of Lima addressed to Gordon and written by one of the delegates who had been favorably impressed by the oily tongues of the gang and had intended to support Gordon, but he caught the breeze and found he was on the wrong tack, so he writes Robert and tells him what's what. Here is the letter:

DEAR BOB:—After thinking of our conversation of a few days ago I have met a number of my friends and some delegates and I must ask to be excused from entering into the combine which, after some planning and figuring, has caused you to yield to the earnest solicitation of supposed friends to lead a campaign for congress against Mr. Marshall's second term. While of course in this free country of ours, any man has the right to aspire to official positions of honor and trust. Under the customary and time honored rules of the Democratic party, it is indeed a commendable ambition. In this case, however, a raid on Marshall is not thought to be justifiable by a very great number of Democrats; in fact, it is considered wholly unwarranted and the parties who have assumed the role of censors of the character and qualification of this candidate for his second term, are not adding any lustre to their own political careers, either past or for the future; but on the contrary, are setting a precedent that will be disastrous to party discipline and inaugurate an era of anarchy. It is openly charged that the additional common pleas judgeship was provided for the purpose of being used in furthering this congressional raid, and not from any necessity that the business of this subdivision required it and there is a strong undercurrent of revolt now noticeable that is likely to grow into a rushing torrent of indignation by the Ides of November. No one charges George A. Marshall with dishonesty, and no one has been brave enough to father the unsavory tales that have been so mysteriously launched against him to encompass his defeat.

I give it to you now as my candid opinion, that the Democracy of this district will heavily sit down on this attempted introduction of "Yaller Kid" politics in their affairs, and will severely rebuke the conspirators who are behind it with overwhelming defeat in November. You have a chance left to avoid the flood, and you had better avoid it. With my best wishes, I am sincerely your friend,

This letter goes to show how the opponents of Marshall are losing ground. By all party right it must be conceded that Mr. Marshall is entitled to a second term, and precedent also shows this. The member of congress from this district who preceded Mr. Marshall surely had his full share, and this should be remembered by the gang. Auglaize county has long taken the stand of dictator, and we believe the convention tomorrow will for all time to come sit down on them good and hard. Watch THE NEWS tomorrow for an extended account of the convention and all the side issues that may arise. It will be given in full.

Mrs. Lincoln Parke—Delighted to make your acquaintance, Mr. Englewood. It almost seems as if I had met you before.

Mr. Englewood—My memory is better than yours, my dear madam. You were once my wife.

Mrs. L. P.—Are you sure?

Mr. E.—Quite!

Mrs. L. P.—Probably you are right. I never could remember faces.—New York Herald.

People say in Turkey that it takes ten Hebrews to equal one Armenian and five Armenians to equal one Persian in sharp business dealings.

EXCELLENT

Opportunity For Bible Students.

Dr. W. G. Moorehead, of the Xenia Theological Seminary, will conduct a series of Bible readings at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on the 24th and 25th inst. The following lectures will be delivered:

Tuesday — 3:30 p. m. — The Bible: its Inspiration and Interpretation.

7:30 p. m.—The Second Coming of Christ our Hope.

Wednesday — 3:30 p. m. — Gentile Supremacy.

7:30 p. m.—Israel's Future.

The renown of Dr. Moorehead as a Bible student and teacher is sufficient guarantee of a time of refreshing and enlightment along these lines of truth.

Everyone welcome. No collection taken. 4t2

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON! A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. m3t

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY, 209 EAST HIGH STREET.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIA & CO.

m3t Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

THE IDEAL TONIC

Is California Pure Grape Wine. Fortifies, nourishes and stimulates the body and brain. It restores health, strength, energy and vitality, and is one of the best cures for dyspepsia and stomach troubles . . . . . .

FOR SALE AT

The California Wine Company.

RALPH P. KILLEN, ...Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at reasonable prices.

O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

MEET ME

On the meat question and I will supply you with the finest meat, poultry, oysters, sausage, etc., that the market affords, at lowest prices. Good meats is my specialty.

EDWARD KLAUS, McClure's Old Stand, SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.

"BEAUTIFUL WINONA."

A Delightful Summer Haven.

Winona Lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle Lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona Lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the summer school is in charge of well-known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphenalia; the large auditorium in which the assembly meets and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheater, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15th. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin September 30th. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until October 31st.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or to F. VanDusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Reduced rates via the Pennsylvania lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To COLUMBUS, OHIO—May 24th and 25th account State Convention of People's Party, Liberal Party and Silver Republicans, from Ohio points only. Return limit may 26th.

To NAPERVILLE, ILL., (Burlington Park, near Chicago)—may 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th, for German Baptist Annual meeting; good returning until June 24th, with privilege to extend limit until June 30th.

To DALLAS, TEXAS—June 11th and 12th, account meeting of Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Return limit June 20th.

To COLUMBUS, OHIO—June 13th and 14th, good returning until June 17th, for State Sunday School Convention. From points in Ohio only.

To MT. VERNON, OHIO—June 13th and 14th, good to return until June 17th, for State G. A. R. Encampment. Excursion rates in effect from points in Ohio only.

To LOUISVILLE, KY.—June 19th and 20th, for Jr. O. U. A. M. National Council Meeting. Return limit June 30th.

To MANSFIELD, OHIO—June 27th and 28th, for State Christian Endeavor Convention. From points in Ohio only; good returning until July 1st.

To PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO—June 28th and 29th, account State Teachers' Association Meeting. Return limit July 2d. From points in Ohio only.

To WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Educational Association Meeting. Good to return July 16th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st.

To CHICAGO, ILL.—July 12th and 13th, for Young People's Christian Union, Universalist Church. Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 30th.

To BUFFALO, N Y—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To INDIANAPOLIS, IND—August 9th and 9th, for L A W National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To RICHMOND, IND—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 29th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To INDIANAPOLIS, IND—August 30th, 31st and 2d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Knights of Pythias, Grand Lodge of Ohio, May 24-25, 1898.—We will make a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 23d and 24th, good going on date of sale, and good returning, leaving Dayton up to and including May 26th, 1898.

German Baptist Meeting at Naperville, Ill.—The C. H. & D. Ry will sell excursion tickets at very low rates on May 24, 25, 27 and 28.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only $1 for the round trip.

May Musical Festival, Cincinnati, O., May 24-28, 1898.—The C. H. & D. Ry at Winton Place, Indianapolis, Lima, Celina, Chillicothe and intermediate stations, will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good going May 24th to 26th inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning up to and including May 30th, 1898.

Columbus, O., and Return—On May 24th and 25th the C. H. & D. Ry will sell excursion tickets. Good to return until the 12th, at $2.60.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898.—Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Toledo, O., and Return—On account of coal meeting the C. H. & D. will sell excursion tickets at $2.10 for the round trip. Going June 13 and 14, and returning the 17th.

Mt Vernon, O., and Return—On account of Ohio G. A. R. the C. H. & D. Ry will sell excursion tickets at 1c per mile on June 13 and 14, return until the 17th inclusive.

Louisville, Ky., and Return—On June 19 and 20 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell excursion tickets at $6.80 for the round trip. Good to return until June 30th.

Homeseeker Excursion—To the South and West via C. H. & D. Ry. on May 17, June 7 and 21. Only one fare plus $2 for the round trip.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

GUIDE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sent Free to Teachers and Tourists.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the National Capital, time of through trains to Washington via Pennsylvania Short Line, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational Association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and any one going to Washington. Address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing 2 cent stamp. The guide is worth much more. may2-1m

SUMMER HAVENS.

Attractive Resorts For Rest and Recreation.

Illustrated information about America's popular resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your request to C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O. 2-2tw

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Lodge of Ohio, at Dayton, O., May 23rd to 25th, 1898.

For the above occasion, agents of the C H & D Ry in Ohio will make a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 23rd and 24th, good going on date of sale, and good returning, leaving Dayton, up to and including May 26th, 1898.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

J. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C W HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 8 Public Square.

THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kibby streets.

MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.

AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No. 75 Public Square.

D CRAMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kibby streets.

THE PHILIPPINES.

When the war is over and peace negotiations have begun, the one question upon which other powers than Spain are likely to express themselves is that of the retention or disposal of the Philippine islands. A manifest duty is laid upon our public men to take up the subject before it becomes acute and decide upon the policy which this country ought firmly and unwaveringly to adopt. It is a matter which will affect most vitally our future, and of all things an ill-considered eleventh-hour judgment upon it is most to be avoided. The Clayton-Bulwer negotiations are a warning that treaties made in haste have to be repented for at leisure. Now is the time to look carefully over the whole field and make up our minds what line of conduct our stake in the development of China demands from us.

The fundamental fact of the situation is that our trade with China, which now amounts to $20,000,000 a year, and will surely be trebled or quadrupled within the next generation, is menaced with extinction by the policy of France in the south and Germany and Russia in the north. These powers have begun the work of splitting up the Chinese empire into "spheres of influence," with the ultimate purpose of keeping the trade of each district in their own hands. That purpose, of course, has not been avowed officially, but no man can doubt that it was the motive of their recent actions. The mere fact that they will give no guarantee for freedom of commerce in the provinces that have come under their control is proof enough that they intend to colonize on principles of foreign trade exclusion.

This intention is incompatible with our interests. Our treaties entitle us to all the commercial privileges and favors that are granted by the Celestial Empire to any other nation. It follows that any concession made to a foreign power which does not carry with it an equality of trading opportunities for American merchants is a flat defiance of our treaty rights which we cannot afford to overlook. The "open door" means everything to the future of our commerce, and we cannot stand by without a protest and see it closed against us. At such a price non-intervention is too dearly purchased. There is no use in making treaties if we are not allowed to look after them.

The question of the Philippine Islands is bound up inseparably with our commercial position in China, and cannot be considered as a thing apart. To protect our merchants in the far East we need what every other nation already has, a sufficient fleet and a permanent naval station. It was just because we lacked these common necessities that the powers which have begun to devour China felt they could override our plain rights with impunity. Had we been in a position to put our foot down at the beginning, we might have stopped the game of grab then and there.

THE LIMA YELLOW KID.

All Lima had a happy smile on Sunday morning when the Lima Reprint came out with headlines across the first page announcing "Twelve Spanish Ships Sunk." Evidently the fast freight specials were sent out a week previous to the expected battle, but the box was placed on a fast mail train and arrived too early. Being short on matter, however, the Reprint took a chance and used it. We admire the enterprise (?) shown by the morning Yellow Kid, and while they are possibly a little sore since cashing-up the big "strings" made necessary by the sensational announcement of "Twelve Ships Sunk," still it is safe to predict that they will not again be guilty of trying to humbug part of the people all of the time, part of the people part of the time, and rubbing it in by trying to humbug all the people all the time. Verily the evening papers give all the reliable news concerning the wars, and then the Reprint gets in its graft.

THE report of the army medical corps that nine out of ten habitual smokers of cigarettes are unfit for military service suggests that cigarette fiends be branded: "Nihil fit."

BUTCHER WEYLER should defer writing his recollections. He will have a lot more to remember if he waits a while.

AMBASSADOR HAY says that Commodore Dewey is a very mild mannered man. This accounts for his winning ways.

THE Boston Globe says as to Spain's destruction from inside or outside explosions, the "odds are even." That's odd.

As further evidence of martial spirit, the new baby that is christened Dewey is likely to be immediately up in arms.

IF the blockade continues much longer at Havana Blanco may have nothing left to swallow but his rage.

PRESS COMMENTS.

A Chicago man has gone insane reading the war news. He must be a Spaniard.

* *

The last word of that "grand old man," Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, was "Amen." It was the benediction of a life spent at the feet of the Master.

* *

William J. Bryan's proposal to raise a regiment for the war with Spain ought to be a hint to his less patriotic followers that this is the time to fight, not to discuss the money question.

* *

The venomous tone and gross misrepresentations of the French press will help the patriotic women of the country in a movement recently started in Washington to refrain from purchasing all classes of importations.

* *

Grover Cleveland will purchase an island off Sandusky, where he has found the fishing excellent. It may be a scheme on the part of the ex-president to pose as an Ohio man and secure another presidential nomination.

* *

"I have escaped Sampson."—Cervera's dispatch to Madrid.

"Bravo, Cervera! You're a brick!"—Madrid dispatch to Cervera.

* *

Dewey's order, "One hour for breakfast," was made the theme of a sermon by Rev. Thomas P. Byrnes, of Geneseo, Illinois, who declares that it makes one of the classic episodes of the war. "One hour for breakfast," said he, "on that Sunday morning, was like partaking of the sacrament at the altar of liberty. On those smoking battleships, it was one of those touches of nature that make the whole world kin, and next to Dewey's stroke for his country, next to his cyclone blow for Cuban liberty, is this touch of kindness, tenderness and humanity for his men."

* *

The newspapers of the country—north, south, east and west—have sustained and encouraged the administration ever since the declaration of war. The motto has been: "Stand by the President." Of late, however, criticism has been free. The objective of the strictures seems to be the apparent delay in forwarding assistance to Dewey.

Some one is, unquestionably, at fault in this matter. Three weeks have elapsed and the relief expedition has not started. Where does the culpability rest?

Handsome glass Medallion pictures of the battleship Maine, which are truly specimens of art, can be seen in the Lima Tea Co. window. These pictures will be given free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder, or one dollar's worth of Coffee, until the supply is exhausted. This is a rare opportunity to secure a picture of the ill-fated ship, free of cost, therefore do not put off getting one untill too late, as they will not last many days.

m16-1m LIMA TEA CO.

Dynamite Found in a Scrapper.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 23.—The discovery of a stick of dynamite at the Emeryville depot is causing the police and railroad officials much anxiety. The dynamite was found hidden among some rubbish and is now in the possession of Detective Superintendent Agler. Much significance is attached to the discovery, owing to the fact that nearly every day trains loaded with troops are passing through that locality on their way to San Francisco.

More Stringent Blockade.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A Washington dispatch says that no more vessels will be allowed to pass the blockade into Havana, as ships allowed this courtesy have informed Blanco of our movements.

PRESSED TIGHT

And Squeezed Into Small Paragraphs for Busy Readers.

Happenings of the World Tersely Told and Presented to The News Readers in Condensed Form.

Special to The News:

The bark Midas, now out 97 days from Magasgi to the Columbia river, has almost been given up as lost.

There were 10,999 enlisted men and 474 officers gathered at the two military camps in San Francisco Sunday morning.

According to the best expert opinion in London, if Adm. Cervera has gone to Santiago de Cuba, he has made a fatal mistake.

A great fire has broken out in the Zollern mine, Dortmund, Prussia. It is feared that at least forty-five miners have perished.

Four murders, one attempted murder and a suicide was Sunday's record for Baltimore city and the state. Nearly all the principals were Negroes.

The three troops of rough riders at Fort Meade have orders to start for Chickamauga Monday. Fully 1,000 people from northern hill cities visited the fort Sunday to say farewell.

An official dispatch from Capt. Gen. Blanco says some American war ships shelled the forts guarding the water approaches to Nueritas, province of Puerto Principe on Thursday night last.

Adm. Camara, after having had several conferences with the minister of marines, Capt. Auron, has returned to Cadiz. The fleet commanded by the admiral will, it is said, sail under sealed orders.

Eugene Harding, a private in Company I, First New York volunteer infantry, was arrested at Camp Black, Hempstead, L. I., Saturday, on the charge of embezzling $2,800 from his employers, Snyder and Fancher, wholesale grocers of Middletown, N. Y.

The United States commerce destroyer Columbia, which has been at anchor at Tompkinsville coaling and provisioning after a tour of duty with the North Atlantic patrol, weighed anchor and proceeded to sea Sunday night.

Mrs. Lena Sporri, the insane widow of a fireman at Vassar college, murdered her two children, a son two years old and a daughter five months old, by decapitating them early Saturday morning. She will be sent to the Matteawan asylum for insane criminals.

Mr. Gladstone's death was the occasion of a tremendous outburst of pulpit oratory in London Sunday. In almost every church in the kingdom a sermon was preached in his memory. Telegrams of condolence continue to pour into Hawarden from all parts of the world.

At Alameda, Cal., during an altercation with her husband from whom she is separated, Mrs. Gregory, a medical specialist, Sunday afternoon, shot and killed J. H. Williams who was present. It is supposed the bullet was intended for Gregory, but the woman's aim was bad.

About 3,000 people took part in a riot which lasted two hours at Khowanipoor, 99 miles west of Dynageppoor. Many of the rioters were injured and they were finally dispersed by the police. Several attempts to renew the disturbances were also suppressed by the authorities.

An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation at Gibraltar that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters. A Spanish battery of artillery arrived Sunday afternoon at San Roque seven miles northwest of Gibraltar, and has been placed in position.

Supplies of every description continue to pour into Chickamauga park. Carload after carload of provisions have arrived and a vast amount of clothing and equippage is also being received. The indications now are that the entire army will be equipped during the next two weeks.

The U. S. S. Hist, formerly the yacht Thespia, arrived at Newport, R. I., Sunday for the Rhode Island naval reserves who are enlisting in the navy for coast patrol duty. She is a rakish looking craft, carrying a signal mast and mounting five guns. Her appearance is quite pleasing to the reserves.

All the regiments now in camp at Chickamauga have settled down to hard work and are undergoing practical training in the art of war. The business like methods being pursued by Gen. Brooke will make the army available for active service much earlier than many army officers believed possible.

The centennary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was celebrated at Sydney, N. S. W., Sunday. The remains of Michael Dwyer, who died in 1825, and the remains of his wife were taken up and reburied in St. Mark's cathedral. The funeral, which was miles long, was witnessed by thousands. The foundation stone of the monument was also laid.

Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," "Equality," etc., died at his home in Chicopee Falls, Mass., at an early hour Sunday morning. He leaves a widow and two children, besides two brothers, Charles J. Bellamy, editor of the Springfield Daily News, and Frederick Bellamy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. His funeral will take place at his home in Chicopee Falls, and by his special request will be of the simplest possible character.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

WITHOUT QUESTION
THE BEST VALUE IN SUMMER

UNDERWEAR.

We put on sale for this week 12 different lines of Underwear, in most every shade, which cannot be equaled by any other concern for the price---

50c a Garment.

HOFELLER,

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

The Store for Popular Price. . . . . Furnishings and Hats.

SNEAKED AWAY.

Admiral Cervera's Fleet Thought to Have Left in the Night.

The Destination of the Spanish Squadron is Still Unknown, and Sampson is Guessing Hard.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the placid Pacific 7,050 miles. Spain will send its fleet, which has for its object the reconquering of the islands, from Barcelona, through the Mediterranean, the Isthmus of Suez and the Red sea, across the Arabian sea, along the southern extremity of the Bay of Bengal, around the Malayan peninsula and up the China sea to Manila, a total distance of 8,000 miles.

The difference in distance the rival fleets have to go is but three or four days by sea travel. And again the administration realizes how unfortunate that the relief to Dewey was not sent two weeks ago.

The City of Peking and the City of Sydney were ordered by the navy department and the war department to crowd on all steam and make the best possible time in reaching their destination. The United States has the advantage. Transports taking troops to Dewey will maintain a greater rate of speed than the war vessels Spain is sending from Barcelona. The consequences of an accident, however, en route might be of the most serious character.

Should fortune favor the United States and the transports reach Manila at the earliest possible moment, there will be but little time in which to prepare for the Spanish fleet. Dewey begged for men and siege guns and ammunition, so that he might be master of Manila harbor, so that he might take the city, so that the Cavite arsenal and the other fortifications commanding the entrance to the bay might be refortified and effectively manned, to prevent Spanish reinforcements from entering the harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Spanish Cape Verde squadron has been definitely and officially located at Santiago De Cuba. Rr. Adm. Sampson, with a powerful fighting squadron will soon close in on the enemy on the south, coming from Key West by way of the Windward Passage east of Cuba.

Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, is sailing around the island of Cuba, hemming them in on the west. Thus located, and being surrounded by two powerful American fleets, there now seems no possible help for the Spanish vessels.

Secretary Long received a cablegram from Rr. Adm. Sampson announcing that his scouts had located the Cape Verde fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The message was sent from a cable station in the West Indies, and indicated that the American commander was close on the heels of the Spaniards.

Secretary Long immediately summoned the members of the strategic board, and a long and important meeting was held. Believing it to be certain that Adm. Cervera would make a desperate effort to slip into Havana on the west, it took but a few moments for the board to decide on a plan. Knowing Rr. Adm. Sampson could be depended upon to prevent Adm Cervera from sailing north, orders were quickly dispatched to Commodore Schley, at Key West, to put to sea. The instructions to the commander of the flying squadron were to sail around Cuba to the west and to find Cervera's fleet and capture or destroy it.

Commodore Schley was instructed to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the Spanish fleet from entering the harbor of Cienfuegos or Havana. Rr. Adm. Sampson and Commodore Schley were informed as to each other's movements. It is expected that Adm. Sampson will come up with Adm. Cervera first. He, it is calculated will appear off Santiago Sunday evening. If the Spanish fleet is still in the harbor Adm. Sampson will blockade the port and commence bombardment in order to bring out the fleet. If the fleet has left the harbor it will, it is thought, proceed west for Cienfuegos. Commodore Schley should reach there in time to intercept it.

Rr. Adm. Sampson has scouts out watching for the fleet, and if it leaves the harbor of Santiago before he arrives they will be able to inform the admiral the direction it is heading. Should it sail west Adm. Sampson will follow in its wake. It is impossible with accuracy to state what ships Rr. Adm. Sampson and Commodore Schley have in their respective squadrons. The battle ship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta are now with Rr. Adm. Sampson's fleet. The cruiser Buffalo is thought to have arrived at Key West for repairs.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 23.—Notice that the Cape Verde fleet, commanded by Adm. Cervera, would remain here for coal was received Sunday by the Spanish consul. This report, coupled with the statement that Spanish transports laden with coal are on their way to Fort de France, occasioned much excitement. It is now believed that Cervera's warships may appear in these waters at any hour. Although it is believed in many quarters that the fleet under Adm. Cervera will return to these waters, they will not be allowed to coal inside the harbor.

CADIZ, May 23.—It is stated here very positively that the Pelayo, Carlos V., three of the transatlantic steamers and two torpedo boats are about to sail for the Philippines.

The Pelayo is well armed, armored and manned. The Carlos V. is well armored and manned, and has good guns, but her heavy ones farward will not swing owing to defects in the machinery, and can only be fired directly ahead.

The captains of these boats are good men and experienced, but Adm. Camara is regarded by naval men as difficult to work with, giving orders and contradicting them almost in the same breath. He is from Malaga.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners in Sunday's Games Were: New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Two.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	5	1
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3	[illegible]

Batteries—Hawley and Peitz; Rhines and Schreiver. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0—5	12	[illegible]
New York	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0—10	13	[illegible]

Batteries—Daniels, Taylor, Gilpatrick and Sugden; Rusie and Warner. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	1	*—10	14	2
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3	7	6

Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Mercer, Donovan and McGuire. Umpire—Connolly.

First Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H	E.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	*—3	6	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	7	1

Batteries—Frazer and Snyder; Dunn and Grim. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Second Game—

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Louisville	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*—7	11	2
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	8	2

Batteries—Ehret and Wilson; Yeager and Smith. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

A Fake.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The navy department posted the following bulletin at 11 o'clock Sunday morning: "No truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas Hole, Hayti, in which 13 Spanish ships were sunk."

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Knights of Pythias, Grand Lodge of Ohio, May 23-25, 1898.—We will make a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 23d and 24th, good going on date of sale, and good returning, leaving Dayton up to and including May 26th, 1898.

German Baptist Meeting at Naperville, Ill.—The C, H & D Ry will sell excursion tickets at very low rates on May 23, 26, 27 and 28.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

May Musical Festival, Cincinnati, O., May 24-28, 1898—The C, H & D Ry, at Winton Place, Indianapolis, Lima; Celina, Chillicothe and intermediate stations, will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good going May 24th to 28th inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning up to and including May 30th, 1898.

Columbus, O., and Return—On May 24th and 25th the C. H & D Ry will sell excursion tickets. Good to return until the 12th, at $2.60.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 23d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Toledo, O., and Return—On account of coal meeting the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at $2.10 for the round trip. Going June 13 and 14, and returning the 17th.

W. V. R. U. will meet in regular session Tuesday evening, May 24, at 7 o'clock. Business of importance.
LIDY MYERS, President.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

FOUND—A pocket book containing considerable money. Owner can have same by calling at the News office and paying 25 cents for this ad.

FOR SALE—cheap, a seven foot show case. Call at the Aquarium cigar store, No. 75 public square. 3t

WANTED—SITUATION—Man of good habits, familiar with the cigar trade, desires position as traveling man. Can give best of references. Address C. News office. 2-23*

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with gas and bath. Location, West Market street. Address "Z," News office. 2t3*

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms for light housekeeping. Fine location. Inquire at 618 West High street. 2t3*

WANTED—Ladies to introduce the Jewel Shirt Waist holder. Can easily make from $8 to $10 a week. Call after 9 a. m. at 224 North West street. Miss Monahan. 3-21*

TO LET—Good, clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices, one-half square from opera house. Address "Rooms," News Office.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms to rent, next door east of Gazette Block. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.

FOR SALE—An elegant lot on West North street, near Collett street. Enquire of E. W. Jackson, News office. 4-8t

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. Interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

CRANE & MOSER,
Embalmers and Funeral Directors,
Assisted by Mrs. Crane, also an embalmer.
17 Public Square, S. W. Corner.
Old Phone 330. New Phone 121.
We have chairs and tables to let for parties, clubs, socials, etc. m23 1m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PROMOTERS

Of the Columbus Northwestern Inspect the New Line.

Gross Earnings of Railroads Show An Improvement—Late Happenings Along the Highways.

C. N. Haskell, at the head of the D. & L. N., N. E. Matthews, receiver of the Ohio Southern, W. B. Richie, one of the promoters of the Columbus Northwestern, and J. B. Townsend, one of the promoters of the D. & L. N., made a trip over the Columbus Northwestern from St. Johns to Bellefontaine Sunday in Mr. Haskell's private car "Ottawa."

INCREASED EARNINGS.

Gross earnings for eight American railroads for the first week of May aggregated $7,339,065, an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of $747,027, or 11.33 per cent. For the second week of May 63 roads report gross earnings of $6,557,368, an increase of $890,197, or 15.83 per cent.

NOTES.

Passenger Conductor Sprow, of the L E & W, has been on the sick list.

Ernest Bissell, chief train dispatcher of the L E & W, and wife, are visiting his folks in Plymouth, Ind.

The Ohio Southern railroad changed time this morning. The revised card is published elsewhere in this issue.

The Financial Chronicle says that, notwithstanding the depressing effect upon business exerted during April by the events leading up to the outbreak of the war with Spain, the statement of the railroad gross earnings for that month shows the same noteworthy improvement as did the exhibits for the months preceding. The compilations cover 130 lines or systems operating 100,370 miles of road, and on these the gain in the aggregate runs but little short of $6,000,000—in exact figures, $5,967,869. Moreover, out of the 130 roads contributing returns, only 17 have fallen behind, and not one of these for an amount as large as $30,000. Of course, the influence of depression in business would hardly be shown at once in the revenues of the transportation lines. And in the case of the class of roads mainly represented in the tables the effect would in any event be felt to only a slight extent, since these roads consist so largely of grain-carrying lines in the west, the northwest and the southwest. The people in these sections are undoubtedly experiencing great prosperity, and the roads which run through those sections are, in their revenues, necessarily reflecting this prosperity. Not only is the grain movement of large dimensions, but the prices received by the farmers are higher than they have been for years, there having been, as we all know, a further sharp advance in recent weeks. As a result of this prosperity, the farming sections are in position to buy freely of all kinds of supplies and goods, and this, obviously, means a heavy traffic in merchandise and general freight. Besides the heavy gain in the grain movement, there was also an increase in the movement of live stock and provisions. Furthermore, in the South, there was a continued expansion in the cotton movement. Finally, it should be remembered that even if general trade was less active than in the immediate past, it was yet decidedly more active than at the corresponding date in 1897, when things were much depressed.

MARKET PLACE

And Opening at Findlay Street Will be Considered This Evening.

At tonight's meeting of the council the committee on a market house place will report. There will also be a report by the solicitor on the opening of Findlay street. It is understood the residents of Elm street will petition for a bridge over Ottawa river.

SPECIAL MEETING

Of the School Board Held This Afternoon—North Jefferson Building Inspected.

The new school building on North Jefferson street is finished, and a special meeting of the school board was called for this afternoon, when the different members visited the new structure and made an inspection, and tonight will either accept or reject it.

BEAUTIFUL COLORS

Now Float From a Flag Pole at the South Side Car Works.

The latest acquisition to the South Side Car Works is an immense flag floating from the top of a pole 105 feet in length. The colors were raised Saturday evening by the employes and a prouder set of boys cannot be found, for their flag is certainly one of the prettiest of the many handsome flags displayed about the city.

INVITATION

Extended to the General Public by the G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Mart Armstrong Post and Corps, G. A. R., and W. R. C., most cordially invite the general public to participate with them in the exercises and join in the parade of Decoration Day, in honor of our dead heroes, and so make it a glorious and memorable day. Organizations in the city are invited to join the parade in a body where it is convenient and will not conflict with other arrangements. Let it be a day of patriotism, remembering and realizing the ties, stronger than bands of steel, that unite the veterans of 1861 to our brave boys of 1898.

MAYOR H. S. PROPHET,
THOMAS H. JONES,
ELISHA MAGUIRE,
MRS. H. S. PROPHET, Sec'y,
MRS. AMANDA SULLIVAN,
MRS. T. W. DOBBINS,
Committee on Invitation.

5t2

REMINISCENCE OF LINCOLN.

How Governor Pratt Secured His Son's Release From Fort Monroe.

Former Congressman Henry G. Worthington of Nevada tells the following story of President Lincoln:

"Former Governor Thomas G. Pratt of Maryland was the first Whig governor ever elected by the people of that state. During the war he was arrested by order of Secretary Stanton and imprisoned at Fort Monroe.

"During Pratt's confinement at Fort Monroe Lincoln and Secretary Seward paid a visit to the fort on important business one day. While there Seward saw Pratt. They had served in the United States senate together. There was a feeling of personal friendship between them, and Seward interceded to have him released.

"Just at the close of the war Pratt's only son was wounded and captured and held prisoner at Fort Monroe. Pratt applied to Stanton and Mr. Dana, his assistant, for the release of his son. It was very promptly and without ceremony refused by both.

"Governor Pratt then appealed to me for an introduction to President Lincoln. I complied with the request and went with him to the White House and introduced him to Lincoln. Lincoln grasped his hand cordially and expressed great delight in meeting him, as he was the first Whig governor elected in Maryland. You know Lincoln was originally a Whig and a strong partisan.

"'What can I do for you?' the president asked.

"Pratt told him about the confinement of his wounded son and appealed to the president for his release.

"The president became very reflective, and after a few moments of silence and thought he asked Pratt if he would exercise proper control over the boy and try to effect a change in his mind and conduct.

"Pratt gave him every assurance, and after another long silence the president said:

"'Pratt, do you know what I was thinking about?'

"Pratt did not.

"'I was thinking how I could comply with your request and release this boy without setting a dangerous precedent or being a detriment to the public service. I am glad that it is in my power to do you this favor, but I shall hold you responsible for the return of your son when called for, you becoming bail for his good conduct.'

"Upon which Mr. Lincoln wrote an order to the officer in command at Fort Monroe to deliver to Governor Pratt his son, Thomas Pratt, to be returned to the president when called for. He handed the card to Governor Pratt with the remark:

"'Governor, teach your son to sin no more.'

"Governor Pratt was very much affected, and as he arose to bid the president goodby he said:

"'Would to God, Mr. President, that the southern people might see and know you as I have seen and known you today.'

"As we left the White House tears gushed into the eyes of Governor Pratt. Trembling with emotion, he grasped hold of my arm to steady himself and keep from falling.

"This was the most interesting and affecting incident of all my relations with the dead president.

"Yes, I remember well the first time I met Lincoln. It was during the war that I was sent to Washington as the first representative from the new state of Nevada. When I called to pay my respects at the White House, the president cordially thrust out one hand and, placing the other on my shoulder in a friendly way, said:

"'I am glad to meet the representative from Nevada, and I am glad that we have such a state as Nevada just now, a state that is aiding us so much in paying off the boys who are protecting our flag and country.'

"At that time silver was worth more than at the present."

POLICE COURT.

Many Offenders Were Before His Honor, the Mayor

This Morning—C., H. & D. Employe Arrested for Stealing Coal From the Company—Crap Game Interrupted.

Edward Gagin was fined $3.50 for drunkenness.

Timothy O'Brien was fined $12.60 for fighting.

Roy McMullin, who was fined several days ago for working a flim flam game, paid $16.75 this morning and was released. "Kid" Wells fined for the same offense, is still in hoc.

Ernest Lee, the young man detained here by the police on the strength of a message from his parents in Pennsylvania, was released.

Medad Talbot, who, with two other colored boys, was enjoying a crap game Sunday, pleaded guilty when taken before the mayor this morning. The mayor reserved sentence until tomorrow morning.

L. Baldwin was locked up Sunday night, charged with larceny. J. B. Watts, watchman in the C. H. & D. yards, was the arresting officer. He charges that Baldwin was stealing coal from a car. The accused is an employe at the new shops of the C. H. & D. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set for Wednesday morning.

David Dunn, who was recently released on a peace warrant, was locked up at 2:30 o'clock this morning upon complaint of his sister, Kate Dunn. The prisoner smashed in a door at the residence of his sister and was otherwise very disorderly. Dunn pleaded not guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct this morning, and the case was heard this afternoon. He was fined $15 and costs.

Julius Kutch, arrested for fighting, was released on his own recognizance to appear before the mayor Thursday.

George Miller, white, who was implicated in the crap game was locked up this afternoon.

OIL NEWS.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 23.—The Standard Oil Company is purchasing all the territory available in this state, and besides the purchase of the McDongle Oil Company's holdings in the Hendershot field Saturday for $10,000, closed a deal with T. N. Barnsdall for his interests in Pleasant county, paying therefor $100,000.

The Shenk Oil Company's No. 7, on the Nick Miller farm, 6 miles southwest of Delphos, was drilled in and shot Thursday, and on Friday pumped 30 barrels of fluid in three hours, hence it is reasonably supposed that the well is good for 100 barrels a day. The new producer is near well No. 1, and the best one of the four out of seven wells drilled on the Miller farm that are now pumping. Drilling will be continued.

"Are They Any Laundry."

Queer turns the abuse of the English language will take on the American continent as well as in the heart of the British capital. The other day, from the passageway where a certain domestic assistant occasionally goes to make inquiries of the mistress of the house, the listener heard this question asked:

"Are they any laundry?"

What the woman meant, put into the fewest plain words, was this, "Is there a parcel to go to the laundry?" The phrase was pure American, and was used by a native of our great and glorious country. Among some of the people, the word "laundry" means not merely the place where washing is done, but the articles washed, taken collectively. Not long ago the listener saw in the window of a man's furnishing store—beg pardon, a gents' furnishing store—a placard which read, "Don't forget to leave your laundry!"

This perversion of the ancient word "lavendery" takes a curiously different turn from Sir Hugh Evans' use of the word in "The Merry Wives of Windsor:"

"There dwells one Mistress Quickly, which is in the manner of his nurse, or his dry nurse, or his cook, or his laundry, his washer and his wringer."

And it somehow seems less absurd to call an animated washer and wringer a "laundry" than the things washed and wrung.—Boston Transcript.

Probably few people know that there is a choice side to every cemetery. Thus, in some parts of the world, the eastern portion, without regard to its situation, is always deemed the most desirable. This preference arises from the old tradition that our Lord will appear from the east. It is also believed that the dead in the eastern portion will be the first to rise, then those in the southern, western and northern in order.

In England it was once the custom of laying felons and other bad characters on the north side of the church. The custom of laying the dead in a certain direction is responsible for the Welsh designation for the east wind, "The wind of the dead men's feet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Heard and Seen.

Fishing parties are now the craze among Limaites. There were several crowds went to the Lewistown reservoir Saturday night, returning this morning. Perhaps the jolliest of them was the quartet composed of Messrs. Morrey Johnston, Will DuGray, Fred Stoddard and General Passenger Agent F. E. Fisher, of the Ohio Southern. These four went down for the especial purpose of paving the way for future visits. They are building a shanty of their own there, and claim they will have the nicest quarters at the resort. On the side they did a little fishing, and Stoddard brought back four frogs of his own catch, and had them for breakfast at the Oak this morning. He is all puffed up on his great fishing abilities.

* *

It all happened in one of Lima's churches yesterday. Gossips have been talking a great deal since and the story leaked out. The good parson was in the midst of his sermon, it seems, when he suddenly came to a halt. From where he stood the pastor commanded a fine view of his flock and in looking into the balcony he observed a youth and maiden, who were clasping hands tenderly and giving themselves up to other endearments which even the Scriptural exhortation, "Love one another," did not entirely warrant. Before continuing his discourse the pastor whose face showed plainly the righteous indignation with which his reverent soul was fired fixed his glance not upon the guilty pair, but where a bevy of young ladies and gentlemen were seated and abruptly informed his abashed congregation that "two young persons of opposite sexes were behaving in a manner that was highly indecorous and unbecoming and unless these sinners came round to the vestry at the conclusion of the service and assured him of their penitence their names would be proclaimed on the following Sunday." After the service, the scene in the vestry was decidedly amusing for exactly 10 shame-faced pairs had gathered there to offer their apologies to the pastor.

* *

George Bental, the genial ticket broker at the Lima House, and Maurice Hofeller, the popular gents' furnisher, are great jolliers and hail fellows well met. George and Maurice are also people who can take as well as give a joke. There is usually a continual stream of messages flying between the pair and each seeing who can beat the other. Today the gold brick scheme was worked on George, but Maurice was not in the joke. A nice package, well tied up, was sent to the broker, and marked "A present from Maurice." When the neat package was opened George found an old-fashioned brick with the word attached that the Indian was waiting out at McBeth's lake to have a conference. Maurice laughs today, while Eddie List smiles knowingly.

MORSE AND DAGUERRE.

An Interesting Interview Between the Two Discoverers In 1839.

The following is an extract from a private letter of Professor S. F. B. Morse to the editor of the New York Observer, dated Paris, March 9, 1839:

"You have perhaps heard of the daguerreotype, so called, from the discoverer, M. Daguerre. It is one of the most beautiful discoveries of the age. I don't know if you remember some experiments of mine in New Haven many years ago, when I had my painting room next to Professor Silliman's — experiments to ascertain if it were possible to fix the image of the camera obscura. I was able to produce different degrees of shade on paper dipped into a solution of nitrate of silver by means of different degrees of light, but, finding that light produced dark and dark light, I presumed the production of a true image to be impracticable and gave up the attempt. M. Daguerre has realized in the most exquisite manner this idea.

"A few days ago I addressed a note to him requesting, as a stranger, the favor to see his results and inviting him in return to see my telegraph. I was politely invited to see them under these circumstances, for he had determined not to show them again until the chambers had passed definitely on the proposition for the government to purchase the secret of the discovery and make it public. The day before yesterday, the 7th, I called on M. Daguerre, at his rooms in the Diorama, to see these admirable results.

"They are produced on a metallic surface, the principal pieces about 7 inches by 5, and they resemble aqua tint engraving, for they are in simple chiara oscuro and not in colors. But the exquisite minuteness of the delineation cannot be conceived. No painting or engraving ever approached it. For example, in a view up the street a distant sign would be perceived, and the eye could just discern that there were lines of letters upon it, but so minute as not to be read with the naked eye. By the assistance of a powerful lens, which magnified 50 times, applied to the delineation, every letter was clearly and distinctly legible, and so also were the minutest breaks and lines in the walls of the building and the pavements of the street. The effect of the lens upon the picture was in a great degree like that of the telescope in nature.

"Objects moving are not impressed. The boulevard, so constantly filled with a moving throng of pedestrians and carriages, was perfectly solitary, except an individual who was having his boots brushed. His feet were compelled, of course, to be stationary for some time, one being on the box of the bootblack and the other on the ground. Consequently his boots and legs are well defined, but he is without body or head, because these were in motion.

"The impressions of interior views are Rembrandt perfected. One of the plates is an impression of a spider. The spider was not bigger than the head of a large pin, but the image, magnified by the solar microscope to the size of the palm of the hand, having been impressed on the plate and examined through a lens, was further magnified and showed a minuteness of organization hitherto not seen to exist.

"You perceive how this discovery is therefore about to open a new field of research in the depths of microscopic nature. We are soon to see if the minute has discovered limits. The naturalist is to have a new kingdom to explore as much beyond the microscope as the microscope is beyond the naked eye.

"But I am near the end of my paper, and I have unhappily to give a melancholy close to my account of this ingenious discovery. M. Daguerre appointed yesterday at noon to see my telegraph. He came and passed more than an hour with me, expressing himself highly gratified at its operation, but while he was thus employed the great building of the Diorama, with his own house, all his beautiful works, his valuable notes and papers, the labors of years of experiment, were, unknown to him, at that moment becoming the prey of the flames. His secret, indeed, is still safe with him, but the steps of his progress in the discovery and his valuable researches in science are lost to the scientific world. I learn that the Diorama was insured, but to what extent I know not. I am sure all friends of science and improvement will unite in expressing the deepest sympathy in M. Daguerre's loss and the sincere hope that such a liberal sum will be awarded him by his government as shall enable him, in some degree at least, to recover from his loss."—Boston Transcript.

The backward spring weather has left us with a large stock on our hands which we are compelled to unload at almost your own price. The assortment consists of the finest line of goods ever brought to the city, and if you have not yet selected your

SPRING SUITS

Now is your chance. Suitings will go at a great sacrifice. A word to the wise is sufficent. Come in and see us. We have an elegant line of scotch suitings from $20.00 up and trousers $4.00 and up.

Thompson & Gilles,
The Tailors.

THE ..... LIMA NEWS JOB ROOMS

GET OUR QUOTATIONS ON ALL LINES OF WORK

We Print to Please.

Special Prices .....
On Sash, Ribbon, Ties And Veiling at .....
Miss Murphy's.

Bicycle Suits
AND
Bicycle Pants
At almost your own price:
$7.50 and $10.00
Are our Popular Grades of Nobby Spring Suits. A Money Saving for you if you buy them.
LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,
Clothiers and Furnishers.
28 and 30 Public Square.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BIRTH

Of Methodism in Ohio Will Be Celebrated at Delaware.

First Church Built Still Standing—Attendants of the First Sunday School Living.

Delaware, Ohio, May 23.—The one hundredth anniversary of Methodism in Ohio will be celebrated in this city in the grandest manner ever known to religious workers in the country. The meetings will be held in beautiful Gray Chapel, Ohio Wesleyan University, one of the largest auditoriums in the state, June 21-24. Great preparations have been made to make the meeting the most interesting ever held in Methodism, and many people have their attention and interests turned toward it.

No record of Methodism exists prior to 1797 in Ohio, at which time it found its way up through the southern states into Kentucky, and found a settlement

North of the Ohio River,

Where Milford, Ohio, now stands. The records of Miami and Scioto districts show that this city was at that time included therein.

In the hills northwest of Milford Francis McCormick located. He had traveled along the windings of the river, and on account of the scenic advantages of the place he built a cabin on what is now the Matson farm. This was in 1797. The historic farm is now owned by W. W. Sutton. During the first year McCormick organized a class of 20 members, and the second year it was increased to 32. Among the names of those who composed the class which marks the establishment of the first outpost of Methodism in the Northwest Territory are many which are remembered to this day, and who became prominent in church work. Wherever their followers are found there is an index pointing to the good old

Methodists of Milford.

To this revolutionary soldier, Francis McCormick, is given the proud distinction of being the founder of Methodism in Ohio. One of the members of the class, Philip Gatch, was one of two first native Americans to enter the itinerant field in 1772. Dismissing his slaves in 1780, he moved to the Northwest Territory in 1798, where slavery was unknown. The society assembled through the influence of Francis McCormick attracted him, and in 1799 he and his family located in the forks of the Little Miami. The little band of Methodists was joined about this time by Rev. John Kebler, who preached the first sermon in Ohio by a regularly ordained member of the Methodist church. He formed the settlement into a circuit, and on December 24-5, 1798, the first sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered in Ohio. One of the historic landmarks of the church today is the coming of Rev. Kebler into Ohio. No preacher was admitted to

The Miami Circuit

until 1800. In 1802 Bishop Elisha Bowman was sent to the Miami circuit, and reported the membership as having grown from 99 to 414 in four years. In February, 1818, the first church structure was erected. This church is still standing on its original foundation, a short way from the present beautiful edifice, erected since. The church was considered a very fine one in its day. It had two doors, one for women and the other for men. A partition extended through the center of the room, separating the sexes. The first Sunday school was organized in 1820. Of this Sunday school, there are three members who are yet living. Philip Gatch, Andrew Gatch and Mrs. Frank Mears.

In the coming celebration, there will be much to interest the church. Of all the bishops of the M. E. church, 13 are natives of Ohio. Each one of them will be in attendance at the centennial, and given a part on the program. President McKinley, himself an Ohio Methodist, has signified his intention to be present, and the meeting promises to be the greatest ever held in the annals of the church.

BURGLARY

At the Children's Home—The Thief Detected in the Act.

Early Saturday night a tramp broke into the bakery department at the Children's Home. The thief was detected by Superintendent Blair and put to flight. Mr. Blair fired a shot at the fleeing man, but the bullet missed the mark and the fellow succeeded in escaping.

Water Works Notice.

We have fixed the hours for keeping the water works office open as follows: From 7:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., from 1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., and from 6:30 p. m. to 8 p. m., and on Saturday nights and nights of refinery and railroad pay days the office will be open until 9 p. m.

51tf THE WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

Smoke "Zonia" cigar; 5c. tf

A BACKLOG FANCY.

The room is dim, the logs burn low,
But in the fitful flash I see
Upon the wall the sunbeams glow
Through the green branches of the tree.

The backlog sputters, and I hear
The forest's leafy summer note,
And in the waves of smoke appear
The blue pools of the wood remote.

Then, like a spirit, witching, gay,
Ascends a throbbing golden spark—
A firefly drifting on its way
Across the lonely marsh dark.
—Harper's Weekly.

THE TEST CASE.

It was Morton—I mean Montagu Morton, the well known dealer in precious stones—who told me this story. I was talking to him in his dingy office and was struck by the almost incredibly careless way in which he dealt with some valuable diamonds.

Yes, he owned that he was careless. He assured me that he never registered any letter or parcel, however valuable, and yet had never lost anything in the post. He did not keep a light burning all night, or use an electric alarm of any kind, or give any special orders to the police, yet he had never lost anything by burglary. And yet this place is perfectly simple—outer door, passage, inner door to clerk's room, opening into my own office, which in turn opens into the strong room. It's wonderful that the burglars never try it."

I suggested that he used precautions of his own—watchmen, private detectives.

Montagu Morton smiled. "Ah," he said, "ever hear of Roynal?"

I had heard of him. Seeing that Roynal advertised his detective agency in every morning paper every day it would have been difficult not to hear of him, and I said so.

Montagu Morton unlocked and opened a drawer in his writing table. He took out a leather tray, divided into compartments, and from one of the compartments produced a green stone, which he handed me. "What do you make of that?"

"An emerald."

"All green stones are emeralds to you," said Morton. "It is not an emerald. It is an opal—a curious sort of opal—and worth whatever I can get for it. I would give £7 or £8 for it myself, but then I never give what a thing is worth, otherwise I could not live. However, that is not the point. The point is that if it had not been for Roynal the stone would not have been in my possession today."

And then Montagu Morton told me the story which I here tell again.

* * * * * * *

When a grocer has his silk umbrella stolen by a tramp, he goes to the police. When an English countess lends a pearl necklace to her sister-in-law and the sister-in-law returns it with the four principal pearls removed and excellent imitations substituted, the countess goes to Roynal. She wants her pearls just as much as the grocer wants his umbrella—probably even more—but the countess does not want publicity and scandal.

Roynal, engaged on these pearls, called on Morton for some information, which Morton gave him with his customary good nature. As he talked Roynal saw an opportunity for extension of business. He mostly divided his time between complaining he had too much to do and endeavoring to get still more. He rarely worked on a case himself. He had any amount of assistants, clever naturally and trained by himself, to do the actual work. It was only a case of exceptional difficulty and importance that would secure Roynal's personal attention.

It having become quite obvious to Roynal that Montagu Morton must be frequently and urgently in need of a detective agency to take care of him, he took especial pains not to mention the fact at the time, but on the following day he instructed an emissary and dispatched him. The emissary was very fashionably dressed, and in face was a little like Napoleon, and the card he sent in to Mr. Morton by the hands of Mr. Morton's clerk bore the name Mr. Michael Hayvers and in the left hand corner "Mr. Roynal's Detective Agency." Introduced into the presence of Mr. Morton, Mr. Hayvers began hesitatingly.

He was sure that Mr. Morton would be glad to hear that the real pearls had been recovered and Mr. Roynal was taking them to the countess that morning. Mr. Roynal had desired Mr. Hayvers to thank Mr. Morton very warmly for the valuable information which he had so kindly given.

Mr. Morton said politely that he was happy to have been of any use.

"It has since struck Mr. Roynal that his detective agency would be of constant use to you, Mr. Morton, in your business."

"Yes? And in what way?"

"In tracing the history of any gem when you thought that necessary. In finding out the financial position of any purchaser far more quickly, surely and delicately than from the usual methods. In exercising the closest supervision over any work man intrusted with the cutting or setting of valuable gems. In representing you at auctions and manipulating the auction in your favor in a thousand ways that would save you time, trouble and expense."

"There are only two objections. First, your terms are very high."

"When we work regularly for a man of business—much of the work being the merest routine—our charges are very moderate, exceptionally moderate."

"My second objection is that I am by no means sure that you can take care of me as well as I can take care of myself. You might bungle. In a case of real difficulty—I've one in mind at this moment—you might fail altogether."

"Really," said Mr. Hayvers, "that was an objection I had not expected. In the last ten years we have not had one failure—not one. It's in all our advertisements—'Mr. Roynal never fails.' Now, just let me have that case you've got in your mind, and if we do not succeed no charge shall be made at all. Just let us show you what we can do."

Mr. Morton walked up and down his room meditating.

"It's not fair on you," he said. "You couldn't do it."

"Try us. What we can't do in that way could be written on a threepenny bit."

At last Mr. Morton was persuaded to put his case: "This morning I sent my clerk to my bank in Lombard street. In his absence I had out on the table in my office a tray containing 20 opals. One of these was curious—of no particular size, but of an even green color, looking to the uninitiated almost like an emerald. I happened to go into the strong room for a minute. I was not there more than a minute, and I heard no sound in this room to make me suspicious, yet when I returned the green opal was gone.

"The other 19 remained intact. Of course you see what happened. The thief, whoever he or she was, came in from the street and into my clerk's office, probably with some pretext ready if the clerk had been there and really intending to examine the place with a view to burglary. Finding the clerk's office empty, he peered into mine. That was empty also, and the opals were on the table. It was the work of a moment to snatch that opal and get out into the street again. I want that opal back, but I am perfectly certain no one will ever get it for me."

"Is that your difficult case?" said Mr. Hayvers, smiling. "It is the merest child's play. You may consider the opal back in that tray again. Let me, first of all, dispose of your own theory. A thief who was intending to burglarize your place would not spoil his chances by first committing a comparatively trifling theft."

"Sudden temptation," suggested Morton.

"Then he would have taken 20 opals, not one. The fact that the stone was not an ordinary opal makes the case easy. The fact that only just that particular opal was taken shows that the thief was no ordinary thief and makes the case still easier. Don't you see that the field of inquiry is narrowed down?"

"I hadn't thought of that," said Morton rather more humbly.

"Very natural, but in our profession we have to think of such things, and we do think of them."

"I felt so sure that the case was desperate," Morton owned, "that I had quite decided not to apply to the police."

"Well," said Mr. Hayvers genially, "they might have found it for you. They're very painstaking. I'm by no means one of those who sneer at the police detectives. Of course they cannot get the best talent. That's bought up. Mr. Roynal can very well afford to outbid anybody else for the best men. But to come to business"—here Mr. Hayvers produced his pocketbook—"let me take down the particulars."

Morton had no note of the size and weight of the opal. However, he made a rough sketch and gave Mr. Hayvers the weight, approximately, and a minute description. He also handed him a piece of tinted glass to guide him as to the color. "That will do perfectly," said Hayvers. "I should know the stone now if I saw it." He obtained also a great deal of information about the clerk. Mr. Hayvers seemed particularly curious about the clerk.

"Now, then," said Hayvers, "we will begin with a little precautionary measure. A man will come from us this afternoon, ostensibly to examine the electric lighting, in reality to make sure that the stone is not still in the office."

Mr. Morton objected. "My clerk knows something of the electric business. He will find out that your man's a sham."

"But our man won't be a sham. He will really be a practical electrician. We have assistants in all trades and all ranks of life. I may tell you, Mr. Morton, confidentially that we have two duchesses in our pay at this moment."

When Mr. Hayvers had gone, Morton touched his bell, and his clerk, Smith, came in. Then Mr. Morton did what may seem an indiscreet thing.

"Smith," he said, "you are going to be suspected of having stolen an opal."

"Certainly, sir," said Smith.

"That will be all at present."

Smith could not write shorthand or work a typewriter. He spoke no language but his own, and of that he was remarkably economical. Perhaps it was for this economy, coupled with one or two other qualities, that Morton valued him. He must have valued him, for he paid him a salary of £200 a year.

The electrician came, examined and exhausted himself in his efforts to make Smith talk. He received one piece of information—that Smith was going to the Earl's Court exhibition that night.

At the exhibition a fair haired stranger got into conversation with Smith. The stranger did most of the conversation, while Smith drank whisky and soda at the stranger's expense. In a burst of confidence the stranger owned that he was a collector of precious stones, had just bought a couple and would like Smith to look at them. Smith looked and said "Good night!" and incontinently went up the great wheel.

On the following day, while Smith was at Morton's office, a fair haired stranger called at Smith's lodgings to correct the gas meter. "'E did a deal of pokin about," said the landlady. "Ah!" said Smith.

Then a week elapsed, during which the workings of Mr. Roynal's agents were wrapped in darkness. At the end of that time Mr. Hayvers called for a list of Morton's customers, ladies especially, who were in the habit of buying opals.

"You have a clew?" asked Morton.

"We are drawing the nets closer. Patience for a day or two." And Mr. Hayvers, who seemed very busy, left hurriedly.

Mr. Morton exercised patience for a day or two. A month passed without any news of the green opal. One's patience cannot last forever, and Morton wrote a short, sharp letter to Roynal, ordering him to relinquish the case, saying that he would hand it on to the police and greatly regretting that he had not done so at first. The letter promptly produced an apologetic reply. The case had suddenly developed features of exceptional difficulty, but Mr. Roynal was now giving it his personal attention, and it had so far progressed that a satisfactory termination could be guaranteed in 24 hours.

Early on the following morning Morton received a telegram: "Opal recovered. Please call at your convenience. Roynal." Morton found it convenient to call at once and was shown into Roynal's private room.

"Your case was the most difficult I have had to deal with for three years," said Mr. Roynal, "though the difficulty did not lie in the direction you imagined. You cannot prosecute, and I will not give you the name of the thief. But you wanted your opal, and here it is."

"If you don't tell me how you got it, I don't see how I'm to be quite sure it's mine."

"It answers your description, and—but wait a minute." Roynal wrote hastily on a sheet of note paper and handed it to Morton. "There is my guarantee that if your legal claim to that stone is disputed I will pay you £50. Is that satisfactory?"

Morton put the opal in his waistcoat pocket with the guarantee.

"It is very kind of you," he said.

"I have had your bill made out," Roynal went on, "and I have also had it receipted. I take this as a test case and make no charge."

"It is indeed good of you," said Morton.

"All I ask—and expect—is that you will employ us regularly in the future."

And then over Morton's fat and usually solemn face there came an unholy grin.

"I shall never employ you again, Mr. Roynal, because you have failed in this case. The story which I told your Mr. Hayvers was a fabrication from beginning to end. I have never had an opal stolen. The whole thing was an effort of the imagination, a test for you, and you have failed."

"I could never have believed," said Mr. Roynal warmly, "that you could have acted in such bad faith."

"Mr. Roynal, of what use to me would a private detective be who failed to suspect where suspicion was justified? And what am I to think of a private detective who undertakes to find a certain stone, fails and procures a substitute which he attempts to palm off on his client? It must have cost you much time and money to find an opal exactly answering to that description."

"You will return that stone at once," Mr. Roynal said sharply.

"I think not. I have your guarantee in my pocket. Good morning, Mr. Roynal."—Boston Guardian and Lincolnshire (England) Independent.

HOOKING A BIG SHARK.

Experience of Two Fishermen Who Battled With a Monster Fish.

It was a pitch dark night, with a heavy swell coming up from the inlet. We sat on the pier of the shanty, smoking and listening to the confused sounds of wind and sea, while now and then a big wave would become visible as it broke near the pier. It was about half flood tide, the very time for schools of big fish to run in, as they did at night, to feed. Whenever we wanted to go fishing in the night, we used to listen for the sounds made by the feeding fish as they splashed and leaped on the surface.

On this night we located a big school by this method and, seizing our rods and tackle, jumped into a smaller boat than we would had we taken time to chose. The fish proved to be farther out than we thought, and the light in the shanty was a mile and a half away before we dropped anchor. But we had managed to get into the very middle of the school, and for a time we had splendid sport with big bluefish.

Suddenly the fish stopped biting in the queerest way. I let out foot after foot of line, thinking that the school had moved only a short distance and that my bait might strike them. But for a long while there was no sign of fish. Then at once something struck the bait and started off with such a burst of speed that the reel line cut and burned my thumb. The rod whipped the water, and the sudden pull dragged me to one side before I realized that I had a fish.

"What have you got, in the name of all that's wonderful?" asked my companion.

"What in thunder have I got?" I asked in turn.

I couldn't tell. It was going like a locomotive, and I knew that I couldn't check the thing, whatever it was, if I had a hawser attached to it. The ten ounce bethabara and the strong bass line might as well have been a twig and a piece of thread.

Both of us sat peering into the black vagueness astern, and my reel was simply screaming, while the rod was bent into a semicircle. At last almost all the line had gone, when at once the strain relaxed and the line slackened so suddenly that the rod straightened out like a whip.

"Reel in quick!" whispered John. "It's coming this way." And sure enough it was coming. Four hundred feet astern the black water was broken into phosphorescence by it. It came along as swiftly as it had gone in the other direction a few minutes ago, and it left a wake of light behind as it came. We could not see just what it was, but we did not need to speculate long, for almost instantly the big fish was alongside, and then we saw that it was a shark, and a big one. He twisted his tail violently as he again felt the strain of the line which I had by this time reeled in. For a moment he showed his full length as he turned on his side, and then we saw that he was as long as the boat.

Without wasting time, I let the reel go and gave him all the line he wanted, hoping he would take it and be off, but the big fish was angry and didn't intend to be off.

The phosphorescence which followed him showed up his motions clearly. He swerved off, swam swiftly in a big semicircle, headed straight for the boat with a great lashing of the water and, with terrific speed and force, struck his head against the side of the small craft. Only by throwing all our weight on the gunwale did we escape being capsized. As it was, we shipped half a boatful of water. The fish circled off again and made another rush at the boat. This time I had the line twisted around my hand and managed by sheer strength to guide the dangerous fellow round the bow of the boat. The strain snapped the line, and the shark sank slowly below the surface.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Straight Tip.

"Have you ever studied political economy?" asked the long haired passenger as he laid down his newspaper and turned toward the portly individual across the aisle.

"That's what I have," replied the portly man, with an audible sigh. "I studied it from the beginning to the end of one campaign."

"And what is the result of your investigation?" asked the other.

"I was defeated for alderman in my ward," was the reply, "and I am firmly convinced that the best political economy is to stay out of politics."—Chicago Journal.

A Puzzling Letter.

"I don't know whether this new man is a very astute diplomat," said the railway attache, "or a very bad speller."

"Have you heard from your letter asking what he has done with reference to those hostile members of the legislature?"

"Yes. He says he is doing his best to pacify them."—Washington Star.

CONTENT.

When I behold how some pursue
Fame, that is care's embodiment,
Or fortune, whose false face looks true,
A humble home with sweet content
Is all I ask for me and you.

A humble home, where pigeons coo,
Where path leads under breezy lines
Of frosty berried cedars to
A gate, one mass of trumpet vines,
Is all I ask for me and you.

A garden which, all summer through,
The roses old make redolent,
And morning glories, gay of hue,
And tansy, with its homely scent,
Is all I ask for me and you.

An orchard that the pippins strew,
From whose bruised gold the juices spring;
A vineyard where the grapes hang blue,
Wine big and ripe for vintaging,
Is all I ask for me and you.

A lane that leads to some far view
Of forest and of fallow land,
Bloomed o'er with rose and meadow rue,
Each with a bee in its hot hand,
Is all I ask for me and you.

At morn a pathway deep with dew
And birds to vary time and tune,
At eve a sunset avenue
And whippoorwills that haunt the moon,
Is all I ask for me and you.

Dear heart, with wants so small and few,
And faith, that's better far than gold,
A lowly friend, a child or two
To care for us when we are old,
Is all I ask for me and you.
—Madison Cawein in Harper's Magazine.

How Sir Henry Irving Takes Pains.

During the "Merchant" Sir Henry would coach me up in my part in "The Bells," which we played on Saturday nights to give Miss Terry a rest. The anomaly of Shylock conversing with a servant of Portia did not matter, as the act drop was down. If genius be the faculty of taking pains, Irving must be a genius, for if it were the last performance of a play and he saw something that would improve it he would adopt it. Months after we had been playing the "Merchant" he called me and said, "It would be better, Ganthony, if your spurs jingled a little more as you entered and crossed the stage." I accordingly had two metal disks put in each, the sound from which should have satisfied all the requirements of dramatic art. The company was very prone to say, "Look at the men the guv'nor has to work for him," forgetting that men must be selected like anything else, and what they do must be criticised by a superior intelligence, or a superlative presentment of stage plays is impossible.

When a poacher's hut was set for the first time, with all the windows beautifully painted, Irving rammed a piece of straw into one of them and said, "That's better." The broken window gave character, as did the ornate furniture in the following "set" of the interior of a mansion, the appropriateness of which was as critically examined.—"Random Recollections."

The Star Was Lost.

The story is told of a green hand or beard a coasting vessel who could not learn to steer by the mariner's compass. It was a clear, starlight night, and the captain told him to head the vessel toward a particular bright star which he pointed out.

This was done, and for a short time all was right. But before long she was veering wildly from her true course and rushing rapidly before the wind.

"Ahoy there at the wheel!" roared the excited captain. "Port your helm! What do you mean? Where's the star?"

"It's awl right, captain," timildy replied the nervous helmsman. "I lost the star, but found another brighter and better than the one you showed me."—London Answers.

Willowy.

"I don't say all women are alike," remarked Mr. Meekton, with a sigh, "but Elizabeth hasn't changed much. Before we were married she was what they call a 'willowy' sort of girl. She is now a pronounced I will-owy sort of a woman."—Chicago Tribune.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

Strength and health regained by using OUR SARSAPARILLA. 50c per bottle. The true Spring tonic.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[A]BBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Friday's s atem nt of the con: tion the treasury shows: Available cash lane, $205,275,979; gold reserve, 74 022,925.

Between 8,000 and 10,000 Spa i troops. drawn from Catalonia, Ana- sia, A agon and Valencia, are em- barking at Barcelona for the Philip- ine islands.

B. J. Franklin, ex-governor of Ari- zona, is dead at his home in Pl ae ix, Az. He lay down to rest and when a member of his family went to call him was found to be dead.

A special dispatch from Key West Friday reports that during the night he patrol boat Sarasota collided with he pilot boat Blanche and sunk near Fort Taylor. There was no loss of life.

Under orders from Gen. Shafter of- ficers of the 9th artillery, stationed at Port Tampa, have placed under arrest boy who is suspected of being a spy in the service of the Spanish govern- ment.

The Dutch cruiser Friesland has ar- rived at St. Thomas, Danish West In- dies, from the Azore islands. It is said that five Italian war ships will rendezvous there at the end of the present month.

A temporary state organization has been perfected by the Red Cross society of California, which already embraces all of the leading cities. Good work is being done for the soldiers encamped at the Presidio.

At Montreal Senor Polo de Bernabe and his suite went on board the Do- minion line steamship Dominion at a late hour Friday night. The ship sail- ed early Saturday morning. The senor refused to talk with reporters.

While the auxiliary cruiser Yankee was practicing off Block Island Friday a small black torpedo boat was sight- ed signaling to the Yankee. The cruiser at once started at full speed southward and the torpedo boat turned towards Newport.

King George has cabled his condol- ences to Mrs. Gladstone saying: "Greece is full of gratitude to the glorious phil-Helenist who did so much for her and shares sincerely the grief of England, which is the grief of the civilized universe."

An English warship is expected to arrive in Tampa harbor on May 24, the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth- day and the event will be celebrated by a banquet that will be notable for the number of military and naval celebrities that will be present.

Benj. F. Montgomery, nominated Friday as captain in the army, is exe- cutive clerk to the president and is at present in charge of the "war room" at the white house. Mr. Montgomery has already to his credit an honorable service of seven years in the army.

Over forty cases of ammunition were found Friday on the Spanish steamer Argonauta captured during the first days of the war. It was on this steamer that Lieut. Col. Cortijo, Weyler's brother-in-law, was captured, with other Spanish soldiers, now pris- oners in Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

The [illegible]spondent of the London [illegible] newspaper which [illegible] was inspired makes the oracular announcement that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassa- dor to France, is engaged in effecting rapprochement with the French gov- ernment for reasons which must not be made public."

All the newspaper correspondents at Tampa were notified Friday that in the future all dispatches must be placed in the hands of Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, for approval. The censorship in the future will be very rigid, and it is said that it will be kept in force until after the in- vasion of Cuba takes place.

Senor Domingo Capote, vice presi- dent of the Cuban republic, who has just landed in Kingston, Jamaica, from Cuba, and who is now on the way to the United States, will not super- sede Senor Estrada Palma, who has the full confidence of the Cuban gov- ernment; but it is felt that he can more effectively present certain views of the Cuban chiefs.

Indian Braves.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 21.—Among the Indian territory men now in Roose- velt's camp are 25 Indians, Choctaws and Chickasaws mostly, with an oc- casional Cherokee. One is Brinkstone Johnston, a nephew of the late Sitting Bull.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A report just issued by the treasury department shows the internal revenue receipts during April to have been $15,282,743, compared with $11,384,539 during the same month last year.

Elected Department Commander.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 21.—A. G. Pe- terson, of St. Louis, was Friday elect- ed department commander, G. A. R., for Missouri.

Utah Troops Leave for San Francisco.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 21.—Batter- ies A and B, Utah volunteers, com- prising 256 officers and men, left Salt Lake Friday for San Francisco.

Reported Cervera Leaves Santiago.

MADRID, May 21.—At midnight it is asserted that Adm. Cervera's squadron had left Santiago De Cuba.

Unknown Floater Found.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The body of a white man was found floating in the river at North Bend. The remains were badly decomposed and one of [illegible]big's wagons was sent down the river road to convey the body to the morgue.

Appreciative.

"What a beautiful specimen of in- [illegible]ing," exclaimed the guest.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox as he [illegible] his hands behind and tiptoed complacently. "But that isn't any- thing. You ought to have seen the day it represents."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Yorkshire is the county in Eng- land which has the greatest railway mileage. The next is Lancashire.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE HATS.

Effects of Absentmindedness Among Mem- bers of a Club in Newark.

There is a club in Newark, N. J., whose members seem to have con- siderable trouble about their hats when they lay them in the rack at the clubhouse. There have been fre- quent instances lately in which members have been unable to find their own hats when ready to go home. It is a most sedate club, with a membership largely made up of staid, middle aged merchants, man- ufacturers and professional men, and there is not the slightest reason for attributing the exchange of headgear to jocularity or convivial- ity.

It is regarded as simple absence of mind when a sober lawyer goes home with a derby three sizes too small for him perched on the top of his head and compels some equally grave member to wear a hat which rests on his ears, or when a member leaves his silk hat behind and hur- ries home wearing a soft hat which is the counterpart of one hanging in his own hall.

It is said that this latter occur- rence happened quite recently and that when the member reached home and saw his own brown alpine on the hall rack he compared the two hurriedly and hastened back to the club just in time to find the owner of the brown hat making a time about its disappearance. The flus- tered member handed over the soft hat and explained the mistake, but was still more flustered when the other member said:

"But this is not my hat. I buy my hats of Smith, and this is one of Jones'."

In comparing the hats in his hall the absentminded member had nat- urally put his own hat on his head and rushed back to the club. The two members live close together, however, and the exchange was made that night. Another case which happened did not end so pleas- antly. A member walked off with another member's hat and discover- ed next morning that it had the owner's name in it. He called upon the owner of the hat at his place of business and said:

"I believe I have got your hat. I took it from the club last night and left mine behind. Did you get mine?"

"I don't know. I got some old hat and wore it home, but the first thing I did this morning was to buy a new hat and throw the old one away."

The visitor was somewhat abash- ed, and after a moment said:

"What had I better do? I don't want to be wearing your hat around town."

"You had better do as I did. Go buy a new hat and throw mine away. It was a pretty good hat and reason- ably new, but I don't want it. I've got a better one now."—New York Sun.

Saved the Babies.

The following story is told as il- lustrative of one phase of the char- acter of the Russian peasant in a re- cent magazine: During the last Russo-Turkish war a Russian regi- ment marching from Philippopolis to Adrianople overtook the Turkish refugees, whereupon the terrified Turkish women threw down their infants in their flight. The Russian soldiers, while pressing on as rapidly as possible, stooped and picked up the babies, until nearly every man in the regiment was carrying a child, and the general was absolutely obliged to stop the march and find carts and men to transfer the chil- dren to a place of safety.

Unconscious Sufferers.

There are numerous cases on record where men suffering from some form of paralysis have been charged with drunkenness and have suffered in consequence most severe- ly in mind, if not in body. It is far from being an uncommon circum- stance for a man to receive in some street row, or, as the result of some practical joke, an injury to the head or spine, not serious enough perhaps at the moment to disable him, but certainly dangerous if not attended to at once. He may leave the vicini- ty where he received the hurt, may possibly walk for miles, go into a restaurant and take something to strengthen his nerves; then go out and gradually sink into a state of unconsciousness and be found in a doorway or lying in the road, bear- ing every indication of intoxication. The breath may smell of the stimu- lant he has taken, he is stupid and helpless, and at once the unpracticed eye stamps him as drunk and in- capable. Locked up by himself he speedily becomes feverish and seri- ously ill and dies without assistance. This is no highly colored picture. Cases occur over and over again, and we regret to say that it appears to be the common practice of the ordinary policeman to arrest and take to the station house any per- son who is acting strangely or stu- pidly in the street or who exhibits signs that are generally accepted as indicating the use of intoxicants. The proper place for these unfortu- nate persons is not the police sta- tion, but the hospital.—New York Ledger.

TAKING THE OATH.

Kissing the Bible and Other Forms of Legal Swearing.

Once again has attention been drawn to the danger of "kissing the book." The medical officer of health to the Wareham rural district coun- cil attributes the death of a police constable to acute ulceration of the thr at, which was produced by the insanitary state of the Testament he pressed to his lips before giving evi- dence at the petty sessions a few days before he died. It is strange that the people who complain of the danger of kissing the book should be unaware that no witness is obliged to incur it. The oate act, 1888, provides that "if any person to whom an oath is administered desires to swear with the uplifted hand, in the form and manner in which an oath is usually adminis- tered in Scotland, he shall be per- mitted so to do, and the oath shall be administered to him in such form and manner without further ques- tion."

There is nothing in the Scotch formula which explains why this provision should be practically a dead letter in the courts. The oath that is supposed to be binding on the other side of the Tweed is in these words: "I swear by Almighty God and as I shall answer to God at the great day of judgment that I will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Not many months ago a county court judge allowed a witness to cover the Bible with clean paper before he kissed it, and the practice seemed to be spread- ing until it was suggested that it af- forded a complete justification of the propensity of many witnesses to kiss their thumbs.

"Kissing the book" did not be- come a part of the ceremony of oath taking in England until the seven- teenth century. It is clear that the practice did not prevail in Coke's time, since in dealing with the ad- ministration of the oath he makes no reference to it. "It is called a corporal oath," he writes, "because the witness toucheth with his hand some part of the Holy Scriptures." England is almost the only country in which "kissing the book" is known. The witnesses at a French trial have a very simple ordeal to pass through before they unfold their tales. The judge, seated be- neath a crucifix, says, "You swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?" and the witness, lifting up his right hand, answers, "I swear it." The expres- sion "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" is used in Italy and Beligum as well as in England and France. The Austrian witness is sworn before a crucifix between two lighted candles, and, with his right hand lifted, makes this declaration: "I swear by God the Almighty and All Wise that I will speak the pure and full truth and nothing but the truth in answer to anything I may be asked by the court." A witness in a Spanish court is required to kneel on his right knee and to place his hand on an open Bible. "Will you swear by God and by these holy gospels to speak the truth to all you may be asked?" inquires the judge. "Yes, I swear," answers the witness. "Then if thus you do," says the judge, "God will reward you, and, if not, will require it of you."—St. James Gazette.

The Yukon River.

"The River Trip to the Klondike" is the title of an article in The Cen- tury by John Sidney Webb. Mr. Webb says:

The mouth of the Yukon is about 100 miles broad—that is, from one side to the other side—but there is nothing to suggest a river about it nothing but small streams, sloughs, islands innumerable and disconcerting. It is like being brought face to face with a hundred gates, only one of which opens the way which you are seeking, while the others lead to destruction. This is the difficulty in navigation at the starting point and the sort of thing encountered all the way to Circle City. It is touch and go, or touch and not go, and you may get through or may stick on a bar and not budge an inch for many weary days or weeks. Eighteen hundred and fifty miles of river are before you on your way up to Dawson, and it takes about 15 days if you meet with no accidents—days of vast, wonder- ful and ever changing scenery, nights of silent grandeur, when you seem to be all alone, surrounded by an untrodden wilderness, silent, awesome, mysterious.

It Was Really Too Cruel.

The speaker had been giving a most careful and finished imitation of the extreme English pronunci- ation in her remarks when a puzzled Englishman who was present whis- pered to his neighbor: "Really, I not only can't understand what she's saying, but I can't make out what language it is—some outlandish American patois, I suppose, that I've never happened to run across. I certainly never heard anything like it before in any part of the world."—New York Tribune.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS--NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if un- controlled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima non- political and fearless; pre- senting the news as it trans- pires. free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

THE... LIMA NEWS

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News **More Labor News**
More War News **More Feminine News**
It Reaches the Masses **It Reaches the Buyers**

To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and ex- amine.

Both 'Phones 417. Office 316 N. Main.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHOES OF MERIT!

The one thing that we wish to impress particularly on the minds of customers is that the goods entering into our store are all new and attractive—possessing every attribute of nevelty and of perfect fit and latest style. We would not for a moment think of asking you to come here if MERIT was not the first consideration of our special Shoe offerings.

MEN'S High Grade Shoes, best material and workmanship, all shades of Tan or Black, equal to any $4.00 Shoe in the land. Our price **$3.00**

$2.50 Our Ladies' Shoes at $2.50 are pretty beyond description almost. Any style, any size, any widths, 50 or more kinds to choose from.

For everything pertaining to the Shoe line there is no better place to buy than here, where you can get

Your Money Back if You Want It.

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

Howard Williamson, Amos Young, Clerk Shappell and Mike Sommers went to Wapakoneta this afternoon to be present at the convention tomorrow.

J. W. Halfhill and Wm. J. Downard are home from the Lewistown reservoir. Their catch was so large that the buggy gave way beneath the immense weight, and the two gentlemen were compelled to unload and come home on one spring.

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

Mrs. H. M. Moore was the hostess for the Winters club on Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Girard C. Scott being the honored guest. Mrs. Annatt, of Wooster, Mrs. W. Bell and Mrs. F. E. Harman were also invited. Pretty flowers and dainty viands made the afternoon one of pleasure.

* *

The Sapphos will elect officers on Thursday afternoon for the coming year.

* *

The announcement is made of the wedding of Miss Cecil A. Lonergan, of Ft. Wayne, and J. J. Welsh, of Lima. Miss Lonergan was formerly head trimmer in Glover & Winters and is a delightful young woman, while the groom elect is one of Lima's worthy young men.

* *

The Bay View will be with Mrs. S. H. Sanford this evening at her home on Bellefontaine avenue.

* *

The Yucaian club are honored by the following issue:

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Love,
at home,
Thursday, May Twenty-sixth,
eight o'clock.
Corner of Kibby and McDonel streets.

* *

An impromptu dance will be given by the Quilna-Argyles on Wednesday evening. It promises to be an enjoyable event, which is nothing unusual for this club.

DELPHOS

Is Now Excited Over a Case of Smallpox.

Newspapers There Ask the People Not to be Alarmed—Fourteen Year Old Boy Down With the Disease.

Delphos has a genuine case of smallpox, but the Delphos Herald says there is no occasion for alarm as all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Ira, the 14-year old son of Henan Groves, who lives on the west canal bank in the south end of town near the corporation line, had been working in the oil field and had been sleeping in an oil shed. He came home a few days ago, exhibiting symptoms of chicken pox. Dr. Egts was called in and for the past few days watched the development of the case.

A meeting of the board of health was called Friday afternoon, and at the urgent request of certain members nothing was said of the existence of the case. Arrangements were made to enforce a quarantine, Dr. Egts having placarded the house with the pest sign Friday morning. Quite a number of people were exposed to the disease. There was a difference of opinion among the physicians regarding the case, some thinking it an aggravated case of chicken pox.

The board of health provided for the closing of the Marbletown school and to allow no children that had been exposed to attend any school for the present.

The board of health met Saturday morning, and at their request Drs. Williamson and Mauk examined the patient in the afternoon, and report that he is afflicted with smallpox, and that the case is a most virulent one.

If you want good Coffee get Watson's Java.

TOMORROW EVENING

The Remains of Mrs. Mary Fleming Are Expected to Reach Lima.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Fleming, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Reilly, of South Main street, who died in Portland, Oregon, Friday night, are expected to arrive in Lima tomorrow evening. The funeral will probably be held Wednesday, but arrangements have not yet been completed.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair weather tonight and Tuesday.

Get Watson's Java and you will be right.

Child Kidnaped by Gipsies.

MASSILLON, O., May 23.—The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, residing south of here, has been kidnaped by gipsies. A posse is following the wagons of the suspected people, and it is expected that it will not be long in overtaking them.

PRISONERS

Were Arraigned This Morning Before Judge Richie.

Three Plead Guilty and Four Said Nay—Assignment of Cases for the Fourth Week.

The prisoners against whom indictments were found by the grand jury were all arraigned before Judge Richie this morning.

John Martz, indicted for assault and battery, pleaded not guilty.

James Hartsell, for burglary, pleaded guilty.

Marion Shobe was arraigned for confiscation of bailed property and entered a plea of not guilty.

George Pogue, indicted for sodomy, entered a plea of not guilty.

Cameron H. Pearson, for criminal assault on his divorced wife, plead not guilty.

Franklin Albert, for assault and battery, plead guilty.

Charles Chauncey, for buying and receiving stolen goods, said he was not guilty.

Marion Adams, obtaining money under false pretenses, entered a not guilty plea.

ASSIGNMENT OF CASES.

Judge Richie this morning made the following assignment of cases for the fourth week of the May term:

Tuesday—Ora Woodsworth vs. Alonzo L. Woodsworth et al.

Wednesday—W. D. Clapper vs. Francis Sauer.

Thursday—State of Ohio vs. James W. Boop et al.

Friday—Jane Vermillion vs. Allen Weingardner.

BOARDS OF EQUALIZATION.

The annual meeting of the city board of equalization convened in the auditor's office this morning and elected Wm. Roberts president, and Theo. Mayo secretary. The other members of the board are Messrs. J D Ward, Amos Young, J W VanEman, P J Cunningham and Auditor Walther. They at once went to work on the various business of the board.

The county board of equalization was also in session today, it being composed of the county commissioners and the auditor.

WATT STOCK SOLD.

The stock of general merchandise belonging to the assigns of Wm. H. Watt was sold Saturday afternoon at the court house, being purchased as a whole by Graham S. Heath, of Lafayette. The stock brought $750.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license har been issued to Mr. John Lemey and Miss Laura Snyder.

PROBATE MATTERS.

C. J. Brotherton, administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, deceased, filed a petition to sell land.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Samuel Cupp and wife to James T. Begg, 15 1-2 acres in Monroe township, $775.

Jane Patrick and husband to Thos. E. Jones, lot 44 in Gomer, $200.

Wm. Russler, assignee, to Richard E. Smith, 20 acres in Amanda township, $651.

COURT NOTES.

Ex-commissioner John Amstutz was a caller at the court house. He has just returned from Washington City, where he has been on a pleasure trip, and was enroute to his home at Bluffton.

Ex-sheriff Fisher, of Delphos, was a caller on his old court friends Saturday.

Ex-deputy sheriff O. D. Fisher has accepted a position with the D. & L. N. It will be remembered that genial Doit is an old railroader and a prominent member of the O. R. C.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

Hoover Bros. Secured Large Carpet Order for Ada College.

Johnny Finn, Hoover Bros'. expert carpet layer, left this morning for Ada with 105 yards of carpet, which he will put down for the Ohio Normal institute. It is a large order which was secured after prices had been obtained and samples examined.

There is no use talking, Hoover Bros. have the only carpet store in northwestern Ohio. Everybody says so that investigates and you will acknowledge it if you investigate.

Don't forget the drawing for the Borne steel range June 1st, with every 50 cent purchase you get a ticket. This is one of the finest ranges in Lima.

You can get free tickets to the circus June 7th. Call at Hoover Bros. and get one. Call and see the finest store and the best stock in this section.

Two home-grown Cukes for 5c at Watson's.

Soldiers' Relief.

Residents of the Sixth ward, Lima, who want relief from county fund must make application to the committee not later than Thursday, May 26th, as the board will meet on the 27th.

J. W. CRUM, Chairman Com.
131 West Spring street.

Get Strawberries at Watson's.

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK

.....OF OUR.....

REMOVAL SALE! . . . .

Avail yourself of the many special bargains at every department. Before moving we are determined to bring the stock down to the lowest notch, hence the many price inducements to buyers.

Next week we will open to the public our new and commodious quarters at 209 and 211 North Main Street---by far the most modern store in Lima.

Feldmann & Co
210 N. MAIN ST.

We show much the largest line of Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Shirt Waists, Belts, Neckwear, Ribbons and Children's Headwear.—The prices are the very smallest possible.

Took an Unfair Advantage.

Down in Clarion county, Pa., there used to live a man named Major Green, who had a half brother named John Green. Each spent the greater part of his life in thinking up jokes to play off on the other, and when John Green died the score was thought to be about even.

A plain stone was erected over John's grave by his family, and on it beneath his name and the dates of his birth and death was carved this simple inscription:

"He lived a blameless life."

But after it had remained that way for a week or two somebody added, "Until the year before he died, when he learned to play the accordion."

Major Green passed to the great beyond a few months later, and it is generally thought by people who knew them that he had the last laugh on John when they met on the other side.—Cleveland Leader.

A Clever Imitation.

A certain Cleveland attorney has two bright little children. They are quick at imitation and have a talent for making up games in which they cleverly burlesque their elders. A few days ago their mamma found they were playing "doctor." The youngest child was the patient, with head wrapped in a towel, and the older the physician, with a silk hat and a cane. The mother, unseen by the little ones, listened at the doorway.

"I feels awful bad," said the patient.

"We'll fix all that," said the doctor briskly. "Lemme see your tongue."

Out came the tiny red indicator.

"Hum! Hum! Coated," said the doctor, looking very grave indeed.

Then, without a word of warning, the skilled physician hauled off and gave the patient a smart slap in the region of the ribs.

"Ouch!" cried the sufferer.

"Feel any pain there?" inquired the doctor.

"Yes," said the patient.

"I thought so," said the healer. "How's the other side?"

"It's all right," said the patient, edging away.

Thereupon the doctor produced a small bottle filled with what looked like either bread or mud pills and placed it on the table.

"Take one of these pellets," the physician said, "dissolved in water, every 17 minutes—alter-mit-ly."

"How long mus' I take em?" groaned the patient.

"Till you die," said the doctor. "Good morning!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Indian Irrigating Tanks.

The system of irrigation is mostly that known as the ancient Hindoo system of tanks. The word "tank," in an Indian irrigation sense, means a storage reservoir. A tank has no definite size. Its area of water spread may be two or three acres or it may extend to as many square miles; its depth may be three or four feet or 100 feet or more.

The word "koonta" is used in Haidarabad to signify a very small tank, such as one of two or three acres only. The words "sangor" and "cherroo" are the Hindoostanee and Telugu equivalents, respectively, of the word that has been copied into English as "tank."

Down every valley a stream must flow in the rainy season, its size depending upon the area of the ground that drains into it. A small stream is a feeder, or one of several feeders, to a larger stream, whose drainage area is the total of those of its small stream feeders. The larger stream is, again, but a feeder to one still larger, and so on till the great river is reached that carries the water from the whole accumulated drainage areas to the sea. In each little valley, in each larger valley, in each yet larger valley again, one or more tanks can be constructed, and thus the drainage area supplying a tank may vary from less than one square mile to 100 square miles.—George Palmer in Engineering Magazine.

A LETTER

From the Soldier Boys in Camp at Chickamauga—Weather Warm.

LYTLE P. O., GA., May 19, '98.

We are at last camped in the famous Chickamauga battle field. We are very nicely located. Our tents are pitched among the trees and we have very nice shade. The weather is somewhat warm and water is scarce, but they are drilling quite a number of wells. Our trip from Columbus was a very pleasant one. The scenery was beautiful among the mountains. We left Columbus about 6 o'clock Monday evening and did not arrive in Chattanooga until about 8 o'clock the following night. We did not get away from there until the next morning. We slept in our coaches. Troops are coming in from almost every state in the union, thousands each day. We will be supplied with our mules (four) and wagon this p. m. There are plenty of lizards about, one was killed near my tent this morning. Our boys are all enjoying good health and getting along tip-top.

You should have seen the send-off we got from Columbus the day we left. Thousands along the streets, the school children joinin[illegible]ing along with the comp[illegible] you, Ohio is the only state of which [illegible]

Hunting In [illegible] Burning Bushes of Texas.

A Southern Pacific advertising man says: "Saul, after his conversion, hadn't half the respect for burning bushes that I have since my return from a trip to west Texas. That country is the blank-blanked place for natural curiosities that I ever went up against, and my little introduction to the 'fire bush' came near leaving me in a state of nervous prostration.

"I went out one morning from Dr. Merriwether's ranch with my Winchester on my shoulder to shoot a few jack rabbits for practice. I climbed up on a little plateau where the alkali was thicker than paint on a soubrette and had trailed along for a couple of hours without seeing anything when a big yellow bird, like a pheasant, chuckled at me from beneath a bush at the side of the ravine. The creature was so friendly that I thought I could bat him over or perhaps catch him alive. I leaped at him and when he 'side stepped' I fell into the bush. As I scrambled to my feet I was flabbergasted to find that brown shrub burning merrily beside me. I had just time to dodge the flame and in doing so I struck another plant of the same variety. In an instant, with a little swish, it, too, sprang into flame. I turned, horror stricken, to run, and dashed straight into a third shrub, which at once took part in the conflagration. At that I lost my head, and, dropping my gun, I sprang away frantically through the undergrowth, leaving behind me a trail of fire like a comet's tail. I don't know just how far I ran, but at last, exhausted, I fell to the ground and in a few moments the bushes ceased to burn. When sufficiently recovered, I crawled carefully to the trail, giving anything that looked bushy and brown a wide berth.

"And Merriwether only laughed as he told me that the 'fire bush' is a species of cactus which at a certain period of the year will take fire by spontaneous combustion when violently shaken, as by some one running through them."—

Advice on Pruning.

If pruning is done properly, no tools will ever be necessary except a sharp pruning knife, but if neglected or too many main limbs are allowed to grow the saw will have to be used in a few years. It is desirable to make a nice, smooth, even cut, and to do this the knife should follow the shoulder that is noticeable at the junction of the limb to another or to the main stem, and the surface of the cut should be no larger than the base of the branch removed. Draw the blade inward a little at the upper side. Avoid leaving a sharp stub from which a new shoot may start. Do not make the cut too close. When the saw must be used on a heavy limb, saw a little on the underside first, so that the weight of the limb as it falls will not split or peel the bark. It is necessary to paint the wound made by pruning with white lead and linseed oil, to which may be added a little lampblack, if desired, to give a darker effect.—Report Colorado Board of Horticulture.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

German Red Men.
City Council.
Tailors' Union.
Colored I. O. O. F.
Modern Woodmen.
Protected Home Circle.
Board of Education.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

For the third time in five years the village of Weston, located north of Lima on the C. H. & D, has been voted dry and the saloons ousted.

Tell Agerter, who has been in the Lima Machine Works as bookkeeper for a number of years, is no longer in the service of that company.

Prof. E. H. Frey has three fine positions offered him already this season to play at summer resorts. One is to lead the orchestra at Cedar Point.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roberts, of East McKibben street, is seriously ill, and Saturday night was not expected to live.

Rev. Brooks will preach in the assembly room at the court house Tuesday evening at 7:30. All are invited to come and hear him. It will do you good.

The city band gave the first concert of the season Saturday night in the band stand on the square. An excellent program was rendered and a large crowd was out to enjoy it.

George Foley is in charge of the Western Union office at the Lima House during the absence of Hi Moore, who is still confined to his home on East High street by sickness.

Bart Hackedorn, who has officiated the past few years as superintendent of the Lima water works, has retired in favor of J. O. Stout, who was elected by the new board of water works trustees.

The captain of Estella Rebekah lodge requests the members to be present Tuesday evening at 7:30 to elect members of degree staff. A full attendance is desired.

Elmer Crossley has purchased the meat market formerly owned by J. T. Killeen, and will conduct an up-to-date market and fruit house. He will be located in the Crossley block on South Main street.

The following address will reach any member of company C: "Company C, 2d regiment, O. V. I., Lytle Postoffice, Georgia, care of the Third brigade, Second division, First army corps, Army of the Gulf.

Gus Lutz, whose barber shop was recently damaged by fire, received the full face of his policy, amounting to $400 within 16 hours after the fire. His total loss was about $600. His insurance was carried by O'Connor & Sons' agency.

Joseph B. Moon, formerly a clerk at R. H. Treat's dry goods store, but later at J. W. Rowland's furniture store, has accepted a position with H. Netzorg, dry goods, boot and shoe merchant at St. Marys, and will assume his new duties today.

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Frank Haller, of Adrian, is in the city.

J. E. W. Hiner goes to Detroit this evening.

W. B. Richie and wife are home from the east.

Mrs. Frederick Seymour is home from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Katherine O'Brien is attending the May festival at Cincinnati.

Miss Blanche Numan has returned from a week's visit in Columbus.

Walter Eaton and wife, of Hastings, Mich., are here, the guests of relatives.

Harry Johnson has returned from New Orleans and other southern cities.

T. J. Edwards returned Saturday from a four months' trip through the south.

Mrs. E. C. Campbell, of Hartford City, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. R. Finnell.

Will Booth, of South Collet street, is home from Indiana, where he spent the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonnell, of West North street, left this morning for Montpelier, Ind.

Miss Gertrude Marshall, of South Pine street, is visiting Miss Ida Patterson at Dunkirk, O.

Miss Margaret Ryan is home from Denver to visit her mother, Mrs. Ryan, of North McDonel street.

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Dobbins, of Berkley, Cal., are visiting the family of T. W. Dobbins, West Spring.

O. W. Harmon, Frank Harmon and Bert Davis returned yesterday from a three days' fish at the Lewistown reservoir.

W. H. Wolfe, ex-chief clerk in the state school commissioner's office, was the guest of Superintendent Miller yesterday.

Superintendent Schimp, of Ft. Recovery, has been unanimously elected superintendent of schools at Upper Sandusky.

Miss Elizabeth Ernst has returned to her home in Olean, having been here visiting Mrs. J. C. Linneman, of West Market street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®